The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Rout of a French Corps Near Orleans on Monday.

The French Overpowered and Reinforcements Within Easy Reach.

Indignation at Tours with the War Administration.

Renewal of the Fight on Tuesday.

THE PRUSSIANS DEFEATED.

Prussians Devastating the Plains of Beauce.

VILLAGES AND TOWNS BURNED

Symptoms of a War of Extermination on Small Parties.

BATTLE OF ARTENAY.

Defeat of the French—They are Driven into a Forest—The Wood is to be Defended—Indignation in Tours at the Failure Properly to Reinforce the French Troops Engaged.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A detachment of the Army of the Crown Prince, under Gen. VON DER TANN, defeated a portion of the Army of the Loire, yesterday, near Orleans, taking 1,000 prisoners, and three pieces of artillery. The French fled in disorder.

GERMAN CAVALRY IN PURSUIT.

At last accounts from the scene of yesterday's battle at Artenay, near Orleans, the Prussian cavalry was in close pursuit of the French troops.

THE FRENCH ACCOUNT.

ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The Commander-in-Chief of the Fifteenth Army Corps sends the following report to the Minister of War at Tours:

"About 9 o'clock this morning, at Artenay, where there was the brigade of Gen. LONGUELLE and several companies of chasseurs, we were attacked by a considerable force of the enemy, who succeeded in occupying the place. Gen. RYAN went to the assistance of the French forces with five regiments and four battalions, and also a battery of eight guns. After combating until 3 o'clock this afternoon our troops were repulsed into the forest, which I retain and shall defend at any price. The Prussians outnumbered us."

INDIGNATION AT TOURS.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—It is understood that the fighting was resumed today, near Orleans. The people of Tours are expressing their indignation at the course of the authorities in not seeing that the Fifteenth Corps was properly reinforced. The scene of the battle (which occurred yesterday near Artenay) is only three hours' ride by rail from this city, and here are collected several thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The public is painfully impressed because these troops were not immediately forwarded to assist in the fight. [Artenay is a small village in the Department of Loiret, on the Paris and Orleans Railway, about thirteen miles north of Orleans. The population is about 1,200.]

The Battle Renewed Yesterday—Repulse of the Prussians.

CHARTRES, Oct. 10, via TOURS, Oct. 11—Midnight.—At noon today the Prussians made another attack on Chevizy, near Dreux, in strong force. The inhabitants had erected barricades and defended the town with vigor, repulsing the Prussians after a combat of six hours' duration. The latter burnt the hamlets of Bhaville, Messangere and Bressard, in the plains of Beauce, and near Voves they set fire to several places.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—There was more fighting near Orleans today. News of a favorable result has not yet been received.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Importance Attached to the Holding of Metz—800,000 Chassepots Stored in the Arsenals—The Recent Fighting—Thionville—St. Quentin—Prussian Movements.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Rouen correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing on the 8th inst., states that the Provisional Government is more anxious to effect the relief of Metz than that of Paris even, for the former fortress, he has reason to know, contains 800,000 Chassepot rifles, and immense quantities of ammunition and other stores.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE PRUSSIANS.

Advices have been received from Metz to Sunday. The weather was very unfavorable for military operations. Firing from the works was steadily maintained. There was much sickness in the town, and the rinderpest had appeared in the neighborhood. The Prussians took 2,000 prisoners in the last encounter. Many of the Prussian wounded have been removed to Berlin.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

The Germans are closing in upon Thionville. They have been largely reinforced, and are receiving the siege guns from Strasbourg. A dispatch from St. Quentin, dated yesterday afternoon, says the Prussians have not reappeared in that section. There were 600 French troops of all sorts in the town.

GARIBALDI TO GO TO THE VOSGES.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—It is reported that Gen. GARIBALDI will take his forces into the Vosges, to operate against the Prussians.

BARBARITIES OF THE WAR.

The Germans Devastating the Plains of Beauce—Wanton Fire on the People of Mulhouse—Exterminating Warfare with the Francs-Tireurs—Threatened Retaliation on Prisoners—Severity in Enforcing Requisitions.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Prussians were a second time repulsed at Cherisy, but they rallied, and taking possession of the place, set fire to it. The town is now in ruins. [Cherisy is situated a few miles from Toury.] The French say the Prussians have also burned several villages in the plains of Beauce. [Beauce comprises the fertile region surrounding Chartres, and includes portions of the Departments of Eure-et-Loir and Loir-et-Cher.]

WANTON SHOOTING AT MULHOUSE.

The correspondent of the *Telegraph* says that the Prussians on leaving Mulhouse fired on the people of the town, killing and wounding several.

THE BLACK FLAG.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—The Prussians shoot all the Francs-Tireurs they capture. This is one reason why the latter carry the black flag. The atrocities are not committed by large bodies of Prussians, but by those who are not under the command of superior officers.

RETALIATION ON PRISONERS.

The Prussians, having threatened to execute the municipal authorities of Ablis, because at that place the Francs-Tireurs surprised the enemy, killing many and capturing others, the French Government has given official public notice that one Prussian prisoner will be shot for every person killed by the Prussians.

A large number of prisoners of war, including some Uhlans, arrived here today. The crowds of people who had collected to get a glimpse of them, appeared much exasperated, and it required strong efforts of the authorities to prevent a retaliation on the spot for the late Prussian atrocities.

SHOCKING CRUELTIES OF PRUSSIANS.

The *Moniteur* today publishes communications from persons in the different departments of France now under control of the Prussians, giving the details of the shocking cruelties committed by the Prussians in their endeavors to raise contributions where the people had been impoverished by former requisitions.

PARIS.

Presumed Opening of the Bombardment—No News at Tours for Two Days—Balloon Mails.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It may be assumed that the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris today, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it unavoidable.

NO NEWS AT TOURS.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—Nothing has been heard from Paris for a day or two.

THE BALLOON POST.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—GAMBETTA'S balloon brought out of Paris ten kilograms of letters, each weighing about four grains, (nearly 60,000 in number.) There were still 18,000 such waiting dispatch at the Paris Post-office. The carrier pigeons have considerably more than they can do as postmen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Affairs in Rouen—Timidity of the Population—Garibaldi and Nice—Spanish Republicans Volunteering in the French Service—French Artists Coming to New-York.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Rouen correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, in giving an account of M. GAMBETTA'S balloon journey, and of that of the two American gentlemen, Messrs. MAY and REYNOLDS, in the second balloon, says that on rising above Montmartre, they were fired at by the Prussians. The balls whizzed past within a disagreeably short distance.

TIMIDITY OF THE ROUEN PEOPLE.

He adds that the people of Rouen are lamentably wanting in "pluck," but may possibly show fight under Commandant DE FABY, a redoubtable fire-eater, who has promised to defend the city.

GARIBALDI'S VOW TO RETAKE NICE.

It is noticeable that the Rouen journals are growling at the reception given to GARIBALDI, in view of his former oath to retake Nice from the French. Gen. GARIBALDI has exhorted the people of Nice and Savoy to discontinue agitation at present, as it does no good, and only embarrasses France in her struggle against Prussia.

SPANISH REPUBLICANS VOLUNTEERING.

The Madrid correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing on the 6th inst., says that the Republicans are leaving in great numbers from all parts of Spain to offer military aid to the French Government.

FLIGHT OF FRENCH ARTISTS.

The United States is threatened with quite an invasion of French artists and models. Gerome, Meissonier, Rosa Bonheur, Galant and Saintin are here with the intention of visiting and perhaps of remaining in New-York if the war continues.

The Danish Army—German Liberals on Unity—Creation of a New Order to Decorate King William—The Ex-Emperor and Miss Howard—War Shipments from Great Britain—Bourbaki Summoned to Tours.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11.—During the debate on the Budget in the Folkthing today, the Ministry declined to make any reduction in the army estimates until the result of the war between Prussia and France is better known.

LIBERAL GERMAN CONVENTION.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Liberals in Convention at Stuttgardt, yesterday, adopted resolutions in favor of the union of Germany, with common legislation, a united army, and diplomatic representation in common.

A NEW ORDER IN HONOR OF KING WILLIAM.

The King of Saxony has instituted a new order, that of St. Henry, solely to honor the King of Prussia. The new decoration was delivered on the 9th to King WILLIAM, who, in response to the honor, complimented the Saxon troops for their gallantry.

NAPOLEON AND MISS HOWARD.

Among the documents found in the Tuileries is a deed, dated immediately prior to the marriage of NAPOLEON with EUGENIE, in which nearly six millions of francs are settled by the Emperor on Miss HOWARD and her son, the Count DE BEAUREGARD.

WAR SHIPMENTS FROM LIVERPOOL.

War material is shipped daily from Liverpool in large quantities, it is supposed for France. Twelve French iron-clads passed Dover today, bound east.

GEN. UHRICH.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—The report that Gen. UHRICH will receive the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is untrue.

BOURBAKI AND THE GOVERNMENT.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—The Government has been assured that Gen. BOURBAKI'S visit to London was made in good faith. The General has been invited to come to Tours and confer with the Ministers. His arrival here is hourly expected.

PALIKAO.

The Count DE PALIKAO has offered his services to the Republic.

Clerical Animosity Toward Garibaldi—Flourens and the War Department—Bismarck Ready for Peace, but Not for a Truce—Rumored Death of Prince Frederick Charles.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The clerical party in France, especially in Brittany and La Vendée, have taken umbrage at the popularity of GARIBALDI, and refuse to fight under him.

RESIGNATION OF FLOURENS.

The National Guard, 10,000 strong, under GUSTAVE FLOURENS, demanded of the Government that Chassepot rifles be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing on every battle-field one Frenchman to three Prussians. The answer made by the Government was unfavorable, and FLOURENS has resigned his command.

SPANISH SYMPATHY.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—Señor CASTELLAR recently received a deputation from France. He delivered a short speech, affirming that the sympathy of the Spanish people was decidedly with the French Republic.

BISMARCK OPPOSED TO A TRUCE.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—It is stated that the English Minister to France, Lord LYONS, recently suggested to Count VON BISMARCK the expediency of an armistice. VON BISMARCK replied that Prussia would be glad to make peace at any time and anywhere, but no proposition looking to a truce would be entertained for a moment.

REPORTED DEATH OF FREDERICK CHARLES.

The journals of this city today publish the news of the death of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

The French Committee in aid of the French wounded, in this City, which has recently been reorganized and enlarged for the purpose of extending its operations, not only for the collection of funds, but also for receiving contributions of materials, is actively engaged in creating a system, by which articles of every description may be collected and forwarded to this City, and an urgent appeal has just been issued, calling upon merchants, farmers, manufacturers and others to contribute in aid of the cause. It is reported that different express companies have agreed to transport articles from all points in the interior free of charge. Articles thus forwarded are to be addressed: "Patriotic Aid Association for the Wounded of the French Armies, Care of M. M. HIPPEARD, No. 45 Vesey-street, New-York."

The day for the opening of the French national bazaar has been fixed for Tuesday, the 21st of this month.

Monsieur P. CLAUDE addressed a case of goods to Mlle. BOUSSON, a member of the Committee, from Milwaukee, and announced in a letter addressed to her that he would arrive in a few days himself. M. CLAUDE did subsequently arrive, and proved to be a patriotic old Frenchman, who, for many years, has resided in this country, and now intends to go out on Saturday in the steamer *St. Laurent* for the defense of his country. This old Frenchman was sixteen years of age when he was wounded at the battle of Waterloo. His family is domiciled in Metz, and he has been a comrade of BAZAINE.

Mlle. BOUSSON has also obtained from the Lake Shore, Louisville and South-western Railway Company free transportation for goods which are forwarded to her in aid of the French wounded; and she is now preparing another collection of articles, which will be forwarded to France by the *St. Laurent* on Saturday.

The French of Richmond, Va., have made a collection of $[illegible], which has been transmitted to the Committee in this City.

WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Meeting—Particulars of the Edwins Defalcation—Forthcoming Treasury Statement—Rinderpest and the Importation of Cattle—Observation of Storms—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Cabinet meeting today was full, every member being present, Messrs. AKERMAN and COX having both returned. The air is full of speculation about the retirement of the latter, but there is nothing that can be said with certainty about it.

THE DEFAULTING CLERK, EDWINS.

It transpires that the clerk, EDWINS, who recently turned up a defaulter in Gen. SPINNER'S office, has two wives, having once been married at Binghamton, N. Y., under the name of CADY. The immediate cause of his confession was no doubt the fact made apparent yesterday by the receipt of a Government bond of the value of $1,000, from the Davenport National Bank, of Davenport, Iowa, which was sent to Gen. SPINNER, as being overpaid to that institution, some weeks since, by the Department. It appears that EDWIN'S first abstraction was of a package of $5,000, belonging to this bank. When, in the course of time, the amount had to be made good, he, by mistake, put in the original wrapper which he had retained, $6,000 instead of $5,000, and this new amount was duly recorded and the package forwarded to the bank. The mistake was immediately discovered by that institution, although nothing was said about it at the time, the bank officers taking it for granted that the Treasury was cognizant of the error and would, in due course of time, officially notify them of it. The fear that the long and seemingly unaccountable delay on the part of the Government to do this would evoke a letter of inquiry from the bank, which would, of course, bring with it an investigation and discovery, it would appear, was the chief cause of EDWINS confession.

GEN. KILPATRICK.

Gen. KILPATRICK, late Minister to Chili, is in the city, looking as sound as though he hadn't been burned up with electricity last week.

CHANGE IN A MILITARY EXAMINING BOARD.

The Army Board to examine officers who are reported incompetent has been changed by withdrawing two of the members first named for it, Col. R. S. MCKENZIE, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Col. EDWARD HATCH, Ninth Cavalry, are in Texas, and cannot be spared for this service. They have accordingly been ordered to remain at their posts. Their successors on this duty have not yet been appointed.

A FORTHCOMING TREASURY STATEMENT.

Chief Clerk SAVILLE, of the Treasury Department, has now in press a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government, by quarters, by fiscal years and by calendar years, from 1855 to 1870. It will be one of the most valuable statistical reports ever issued.

THE RINDERPEST AND IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The Secretary of State having notified the Treasury Department that he has received information that the rinderpest has again broken out in Germany, Mr. BOUTWELL, today, issued a circular to Collectors of ports, directing them to allow no importation of neat cattle or hides from any foreign country, except Canada, unless the accompanying invoice has appended to it a Consular certificate that the cattle disease is not prevalent, and has not been recently, in the country from whence they were exported, and that the Consul is satisfied that the importation is free from disease.

OBSERVATION OF STORMS.

The preliminary plans for observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal, for the benefit of commerce, under military control, provides, among other things, for the stationing of observers at points throughout the United States, selected by competent authority as those from which reports of observation will be most useful, as indicating the condition of the atmosphere or the approach of storms. It has been in view to so locate these stations that the existence of a storm at one or more of them being determined, information of the facts may be had by the regular reports communicated by telegraph in advance of its probable movement. Copies of all reports will be furnished to the different papers for publication, and each report will be bulletined in the Board of Trade Rooms, the Merchants' Exchange, or other conspicuous places immediately upon its receipt. Whenever experience has certainly determined what may be regarded for any section of the country as premonitions of approaching storms, signal stations will be established as quickly as the necessary arrangements can be made, and signals will be displayed, announcing the probable approach, with other information which may be possible. The signal-men to be employed on the lakes have gone to their stations, and the reports will be commenced as soon as all the arrangements can be perfected at the various signal-posts.

THE EUROPEAN MAILS.

The Postmaster at New-York having asked the Postmaster-General whether he should dispatch the mails to Europe by the Hamburg steamer which leaves New-York today, the Postmaster-General replied that he considers it unsafe and inexpedient to send mails by the German steamers at present, on account of their liability to capture by French cruisers.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS

Republican Successes and Gains in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Voting of the Colored Men and the Result.

Elections were held yesterday for members of the House of Representatives, Forty-third Congress, in Pennsylvania, and for State officers and Congressmen in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. The returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning from the two first States, though meagre—the telegraph working badly, owing to the storm of last night—indicate Republican successes. The voting was evidently light and attended by but little excitement. In Philadelphia there was much repeating, and some trouble in certain wards where the colored people, who voted for the first time, came into contact with the whites of the lower classes, but no serious disturbances occurred. Below are the details.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Election Day in Philadelphia—Democratic Rowdyism—Voting by the Colored People—Some Trouble, and Almost a Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The election has passed off without any serious difficulty, and with spirit, though not in all districts with such excitement as heretofore. In the centre of the city there has been nothing to remind one of the election, except the incessant tolling of the State House bell. The *Telegraph* of this evening says that, during the past two weeks, while the Democracy were paying no attention to mass-meetings, they were active in other ways, and the principal feature in which they have been engaged has been the manufacturing of voters. Hundreds of men have been brought here from other cities and given a habitation which they have only known since the first days of the registry, and which they will never know after to-night. That hundreds of illegal votes have been polled no one will doubt. For many reasons the present political contest is of a most exciting character. Parties are mixed and confounded; tickets have been scored and split; men have been voting by judgment and conscience, not by partisanship. When the day declines and the fight is over, strange developments, unexpected returns, will startle many of the candidates and the citizens.

VOTING BY THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The colored voters are exercising their privilege of voting for the first time. In some of the lower wards, where the colored vote is large, the colored voters were in line at the polls at 4 o'clock this morning. In several precincts the white and the colored voters formed in separate lines, but votes were taken alternately from each line. In the Fourth Ward a difficulty occurred between Alderman McMULLIN and a colored man in the line of voters. The latter struck McMULLIN for an alleged attempt to oust him from the line. He then ran, but was pursued, and gave himself up to the Police. In the Fifth Ward there was a great crowd, and the polls were obstructed. Finally the United States Marshal's officers interfered; but the delay already occasioned will prevent a full vote, as the voters in one precinct alone number 900. In anticipation of a serious riot, the United States marines have been brought up to the United States Marshal's office and posted so as to be available at short notice. The *Evening Bulletin* has the following regarding these new voters:

"The negroes vote at this election for the first time, and this completely changes the scenes at the polls. The colored men are pretty generally availing themselves of their rights, and in some divisions, at times during the morning, the line of voters was composed almost entirely of that class of citizens. At Fifth and Lombard streets the scene was quite animated. There the colored voters have great strength, and they turned out in force. About a dozen policemen were upon the ground. All were armed with clubs, and they bullied everybody. One big, burly fellow, in full uniform, stood so close to the windows that voters had great difficulty in getting there. When a negro presented himself he had to dabs his way to the window, and this Irish policeman seemed particularly anxious to see his ticket. When citizens attempted to remonstrate with these officers of the law, they were told, in a very rough manner, to move on, and during the morning several nicely-dressed and apparently intelligent colored men were dragged from the line and marched to the Central Station for daring to express an opinion of the actions of the policemen. Numerous complaints were made to Gen. E. M. GREGORY, United States Marshal, and he at once adopted measures to remedy the evils complained of. Chief MULHOLLAND sent for the Lieutenant of the District in order to have matters fixed up a little better. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Marshal GREGORY, Mayor FOX and Recorder GIVIN arrived on the ground. The situation at this time was rather bad. Scarcely any person had a chance to vote, and the Police made more noise and contributed more toward creating a disturbance than anybody else. Mayor FOX ordered his men away from the polls, and they retired in a very bad grace. Things began to look better, and the Mayor started for his office. As soon as his back was turned, however, the Police resumed their former positions, and, if anything, made the situation worse than it had been before. The office of the United States Marshal was run down with citizens, white and colored, who came to make complaint of how things were being done in this division, the third of the Fifth Ward. Gen. Gregory swore in some additional deputies, and sent them to the scene. In anticipation of trouble, he sent to the Navy-yard a request that the marines stationed there be held in readiness for service. He then went to Fifth and Lombard streets, to superintend affairs in that section.

ALMOST A RIOT.

A detachment of marines, under command of Brevet Lieut.-Col. JAMES FORNEY, was marched to the office of the United States Marshal, to await his orders. In the meantime a large crowd had gathered at Fifth and Lombard streets, and the squabbles which occurred between the Policemen and the people were such as to almost entirely put an end to the voting. The Police, who had their new clubs out for the first day this season, seemed particularly anxious to try them, and they struck at almost everybody who uttered a word. In three minutes we observed no less than six individuals whose heads had been cut by the policemen's clubs. One man got a stroke from four different clubs at the same time. The indications were that a serious riot would soon occur, and the marines were sent for. They marched down Fifth-street, and were halted just below Pine-street. This was about 1 o'clock. By this time there was a large crowd gathered along Fifth and Lombard streets. Things about the election window were getting worse every minute, and the big, burly policeman, mentioned above, was still edging the colored men out of line close to the window. The marines were then ordered to clear the street. Drums were beaten, the marines formed in line, and were marched down Fifth to Lombard, and up the latter street far enough to get the crowd away from the poll. The appearance of the marines called forth hearty cheers from the negros, who had been brow-beaten by the policemen during the entire morning. After the sidewalk had been cleared, a line of marines was formed along the curbstone, and the outsiders were thus kept from interfering with the voters. This was the situation at 2½ o'clock this afternoon. In the meantime all the reserve policemen in the city had been ordered to report at the Central Station, and a little after 2 o'clock a squad of about thirty men, under Sergt. JONES, of the Eighth District, started for Fifth and Lombard streets. What these men are to do we are unable to say and the Chief of Police did not seem to know what they had been sent there for. Some lively demonstrations may take place this afternoon. In the other portions of the Fourth and Fifth Wards the election has progressed quietly, and no difficulties have been thrown in the way of the colored men who desired to vote. The same may be said of all the wards in the upper part of the city.

GENERAL NOTES.

There is considerable scratching of tickets, and it is thought that WM. S. PRICE, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the District Court, will be elected over the Republican candidate. In the Second District there is no Democratic candidate, and the contest is between O'NEIL, the present member, and CARL GRAMLY, both Republicans, and each claiming to be the regular nominee. The result is doubtful. The people are voting on the question as to the location of the city public buildings, and the excitement on the subject is bringing out a large vote. Thus far the advocates of Penn-square seem to be in a majority over the advocates of Washington-square.

ELECTION RETURNS FROM WARDS FOR SHERIFF.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—Evening.—The following returns are received:

Second Ward—Leeds, 1,[illegible]; Gerker, 2,[illegible], Democratic gain, 99.

Third Ward—For Sheriff; Leeds, 1,080; Gerker, 1,737. Republican gain of 193.

Fourth Ward—For Sheriff, Leeds, [illegible]; Gerker, 2,[illegible]. Democratic gain, 12.

Fifth Ward—For Sheriff; Leeds, Republican, 1,900; Gerker, Democrat, 1,[illegible]; Republican gain over last year, 392.

Sixth Ward—For Sheriff; Leeds, 1,115; Gerker, [illegible]; Republican gain, 126.

Seventh Ward—Leeds, 2,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,377. Republican gain, [illegible].

Ninth Ward—For Sheriff, Leeds, 1,190; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Democratic gain of 112.

Tenth Ward—Leeds, 2,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Democratic gain, 77.

Eleventh Ward—Leeds, [illegible]; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Republican gain, 122.

Twelfth Ward—Leeds, 1,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Republican gain, 90.

Thirteenth Ward—Leeds, 2,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Democratic gain, 14.

Fourteenth Ward—Leeds, for Sheriff, 1,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,471. Democratic gain, 111.

Sixteenth Ward—Leeds, for Sheriff, 1,[illegible]; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Democratic gain of 57.

Seventeenth Ward—Sheriff; Leeds, 1,141; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Republican gain, 59.

Nineteenth Ward—Leeds, 2,[illegible]; Gerker, 2,112. Democratic gain, 89.

Twenty-second Ward—Leeds, 2,177; Gerker, 1,[illegible]. Democratic gain, 118.

Twenty-fourth Ward—Leeds, 1,[illegible]; Gerker, [illegible]. Republican gain, 150.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Leeds, 1,116; Gerker, [illegible]. Republican gain, 69.

Returns from twenty-three wards of Philadelphia give LEEDS, (Rep.,) for Sheriff 4,[illegible] majority. Five wards are to be heard from, which last year gave a Republican majority of [illegible]. LEEDS' majority will probably be 4,750.

Congressmen Elected—Returns from Various Districts.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 11.—The Republicans have elected S. D. Shoemaker to Congress from this District, the Twelfth, Luzerne and Susquehanna Counties. The Democrats had steadily carried this district for years.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 11.—Fayette County gives Foster, Democrat, for Congress, 800 majority. In the Twenty-second District, Negley the regular Republican candidate for Congress has 2,800 majority over Hopkins, Democrat. The Revenue Reform Republican ticket polls less than 1,000. In Alleghany County the Republican ticket is elected. In the Twenty-third District McJunkin's majority is 2,100.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—In the First Congressional District, Randall, Democrat, for Congress, is re-elected by a large majority. The Second District is claimed by both O'Neill and Creely. In the Third District, Myers, Republican, is re-elected. In the Fourth District, Kelley is re-elected by 2,000 majority. The Fifth District is doubtful. Both candidates claim the election. In the Tenth Congressional District, three townships of Lebanon County give 410 Republican majority; Democratic gain of 48. Seventh District, Chester County.—Goshen Township, Republican gain 20. In the Fourteenth Ward Kelly, for Congress, 1,806; Thomas, 1,[illegible]. Scattering returns from Berks County show heavy Democratic gains. In Pittsburg, Negley, Republican, is elected to Congress. In the Twelfth Congressional District, fifteen precincts indicate a Republican gain of 400. It is believed that Shoemaker, Republican, will be elected to Congress. In the Eleventh Congressional District Monroe gives about 165 Democratic majority.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 11.—The returns up to 1 o'clock this afternoon indicated the election of Negley, the regular Republican candidate. The Reform Republican vote is not up to expectations. The Legislative ticket will probably be a mixed one.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—Evening.—The Republicans admit the election of Creely, (Ind. Rep.,) in the Second District over O'Neill. They claim the election of Kelley in the Fourth, and Harman in the Fifth District. Myers, (Rep.,) in the Third District has 800 majority.

Philadelphia—The Republicans claim that they have lost no members of Congress so far as can be ascertained from the returns. The entire city ticket is carried, with perhaps the exception of Lynch for District Judge, who runs far below his ticket, and may result in the election of William S. Prye, the Democratic candidate. The result of the contest as to the location of public buildings, is decided in favor of Penn-square by a majority reaching 10,000.

Ninth District, Lancaster County—Dickey is re-elected by about 3,000 majority. All the county ticket is elected by a reduced majority.

Republican Gains in Luzerne County—The Result in Scranton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 11.—W. G. WARD, Independent Democrat, supported by the Republican vote, is elected Recorder of this city, over MERRIFIELD, regular Democratic nominee. GARRICK M. HARDING, Republican, is elected Presiding Judge of this judicial district, over GEORGE W. WOODWARD, by a handsome majority. The indications are that the Republicans of Luzerne County, usually from 3,000 to 4,000 Democratic, have routed the Democracy—horse, foot and dragoons.

Miscellaneous Returns from Districts and Towns.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—In Harrisburg the Democrats carry the city ticket by an estimated majority of 250.

Thirteenth District.—Democratic majority in Montour County, about 550, a Democratic gain of 66.

Sixteenth District.—Fulton County, Democratic majority, estimated, 400.

Sixth Congressional District, Montgomery County—Bridgeport gives a Republican gain of 28.

Fifth Congressional District—New Hopes gives a Republican majority of 25. Bristol, Bucks County—Republican gain, 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—P. M.—Titusville, Pa., gives Douglass, Republican, for District Judge, 224 majority. Meadville gives Lowrie, Democrat, for District Judge, 30 majority. Conneautville gives Douglass 57 majority. Venango gives Lowrie 46 majority. Mayfield gives Lowrie 1 majority, a Democratic gain of 96.

Alleghany County.—Regular Republican ticket elected by 5,000 majority. Negley's majority for Congress is 3,000. The Reform ticket polled 1,800 votes.

Twenty-first District.—Fayette gives Foster, Democrat, 800 majority for Congress.

Twelfth District—Luzerne gives a Republican gain of 1,928. Shoemaker is undoubtedly elected.

Twenty-third District—McJunkin, Rep., 2,100 majority.

Twenty-first District—Fayette County, Foster, Dem., 800 majority.

First District—Randall, Dem., majority about 4,000.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11—Evening.—Cambria County—Morrell, Rep., for Congress, has 300 majority. He is probably elected.

Westmoreland County—Foster, Dem., for Congress, has 1,500 majority. He is probably elected. The legislative ticket is about the same.

Fayette County—Stewart, Rep., for Congress, in the Fourteenth District, gains 55 over Covode.

Alleghany County.—In thirty districts there is a net Republican gain of 1,000 over GEARY.

Clarion County.—Seventeen townships are heard from, and show a Democratic gain of 381.

Seventh District—Delaware County, estimated Republican majority 1,800.

Thirteenth District—Wyoming County—Democratic majority 200.

Tenth District—Killinger, (Republican,) is probably elected to Congress. Lebanon County gives him 1,250 majority.

Schuylkill County—Democratic majority, 110.

Fifth District—Sixteen districts in Bucks County show 500 Republican gain.

Tioga County—120 Democratic majority.

Sixteenth District—Franklin County, 100 Democratic majority.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 11.—Erie County gives 2,000 Republican majority. Scofield, for Congress, has an estimated majority of 2,000.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—The re-election of Donley, Rep., to Congress in the Twenty-fourth District, is considered very doubtful.

Griffith, Dem., for Congress, has 1,500 majority, Clarion County.

Cessna, (Rep.,) for Congress, loses in Fulton and Somerset, and gains in Bedford, Adams and Franklin. His election is doubtful.

INDIANA.

A Quiet Election—Republican Gains by the Negro Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—South Bend gives a Republican majority of 300.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The election passed off quietly. The vote is not as large as at the last election. It will be late before reliable news can be had. Vigo County gives a Democratic majority of 150, a gain of over 100. Floyd County gives a Republican gain of 500 by negro votes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—Meagre returns indicate Republican gains in several of the river counties, and Democratic gains in the central part of the State. The indications are that the Republican State ticket will be elected by a small majority.

OHIO.

A Quiet Election and Light Vote—Large Republican Gains—Congressmen Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—Scattering returns from all parts of Ohio show large Republican gains. Shellabarger, Republican, for Congress in the Seventh District, is certainly elected. So also is Foster, in the Ninth District; Upson, in the Eighteenth; and Ambler, in the Seventeenth.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The Republicans claim the election of Foster, Republican, for Congress in the Ninth District.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—The election in this State passed off very quietly. The indications are of a light vote.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Four wards give Schenck 115 majority. The county will probably go Democratic.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—In the Twelfth and Twenty-third Wards, and Colerain, Delhi, Clifton, Springfield, Harrison, and Riverside Precincts of the Second District, Stevenson gains 175 on the last Congressional election, when his majority was 87. Returns indicate the election of Perry to Congress. The Republican county ticket is doubtless elected in Hamilton County. Returns from the Third Congressional District show slight gains for Schenck.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 11—Evening.—Hon. J. A. Ambler is re-elected to Congress.

Col. Ball, the working men's candidate, will carry Stark County by a small majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11—Evening.—There are large Republican gains all over the State. The majority in the State will reach 15,000. The independent ticket will be elected in Franklin County. Shellabarger has a large majority.

The Republicans gain a Congressman in the First District.

Miscellaneous Returns Showing Republican Gains.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The following returns have been received:

Ravenna, Portage County—Republican majority, 106; Democratic gain, 72.

Gallion, Crawford County—Democratic majority, 190; Republican gain, 170.

Wadsworth, Medina County—Republican majority, 107.

Warren City and township, Trumbull County—Republican majority, 336; a Republican gain of 23.

Fremont, three wards and two townships, Sandusky County, show a Democratic loss of 153.

Ashtabula township—Republican majority, 19.

Hudson, Summit County—Republican majority, 108; Upson's majority (for Congress) is 168.

Garrettsville, Portage County—Republican majority, 43; Republican loss, 20.

Greenwich, Huron County—Republican majority, 126; Foster, Representative for Congress, 130 majority; Republican gain, 14.

Jackson Township, Seneca County—Republican majority, 73; Foster's majority, 114; Republican gain, 11.

Elyria, Lorraine County—Republican majority, 272—a Republican gain of 24.

Painesville, Lake County—Republican gain, 57.

York Township, Sandusky County—Foster, Republican, majority 114.

Lyme Township, Huron County—Foster's majority, 79.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—Richland County gives a Democratic majority of about 600.

Crawford County—Bucyrus City and two townships give Foster, Republican, for Congress, a gain of 141 over the vote for Governor last year. Crestline, in same county, gives a Republican gain of 67.

Milan, in Erie County, gives a Republican majority of 167.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—Alliance, Stark County, gives a Republican majority of 250.

Fostoria, Seneca County, gives Foster (Republican) for Congress a gain of 150.

Youngstown, Mahoning County, shows a Republican loss of 116.

Vermillion, Huron County, gives a Republican majority of 17. Foster for Congress 63 majority.

Newburg, Cuyahoga County, gives 120 Republican majority.

Sandy Township, Tuscarawas County, gives a Republican majority of 107.

Steubenville, City and Township, give a Republican majority of 438, a gain of 200.

Ambler, (Republican,) for Congress, runs ahead of the State ticket by 75 votes.

Sandusky, Erie County, gives a net Republican gain in the city of 349 over the last Congressional election.

Cleveland City—Eight wards give a Republican majority of 809; a gain of 29.

Huron County gives 1,800 majority on State ticket, and 1,600 majority for Foster for Congress.

Xenia, Greene County.—City and township give Shellabarger 1,026 majority, a Republican gain of 173.

Returns from Butler County give Campbell, Dem., for Congress, 1,175 majority.

Logan County gives an estimated Republican majority of about 600.

Cincinnati—Four Precincts give Stevenson, Rep., for Congress, a gain of 77. The indications are favorable to his election.

In the First District the Republicans claim Perry's election by a decided majority.

Cleveland City, complete, gives a Republican majority of 1,[illegible]. The Republican majority in the county will probably be 2,500.

Upson's majority for Congress in the Eighteenth District is estimated at about 300.

IOWA.

Light Returns and a Light Vote—Increased Republican Majority.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Owing to the bad roads in Dallas, Iowa, the election returns come in slowly. The vote has been light everywhere in this region. But little more than a half vote has been polled. In this, Polk County, the vote is much lighter than last year, the Republican majority in it will be about 1,000, relatively larger than the majority for Merrill last year. The Republican majority in Des Moines is over 400.

The meagre returns from the contiguous counties indicate that while the whole vote is light, the Republican majorities are increased according to proportion over the previous year. At this hour we have no certain figures from these counties. As far as heard from the vote in this section of the State is largely against Constitutional Convention, at least five to one.

Queens County gives 300 Republican majority, Cass County 250, Des Moines 600 and Madison County 600.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 11.—A little over half a vote was polled in this city today. Meagre returns from Harding, Floyd, Blackhawk and Delaware counties indicate a large Republican majority. DONNAN is elected for Congress, for the Third District, by a handsome majority.

NEW-JERSEY.

Charter Election in Newark—Voting of the Colored People.

The charter election was held in Newark, yesterday, for Auditor, Surveyor of Highways, Aldermen and other minor offices. The colored men voted for the first time, and, as it will be seen by the following statement, largely affected the result of the election. So far as received up to 12 o'clock, the returns were as follows:

FOR AUDITOR.

F. M. Dawes, Rep., 5,[illegible]; Geo. Webner, Dem., 3,718. Republican majority, 2,[illegible].

FOR ALDERMAN.

First Ward—Crane, Rep., 673; Smith, Dem., 424. Republican majority, 249.

Second Ward—Baldwin, Rep., 851; Kuehnhold, Rep., (to fill vacancy,) 855; Brower, Dem., 452; Koeb, Dem., (to fill vacancy,) 494. Republican majority, 361.

Third Ward—Stansby, Rep., 909; Dawson, Dem., 778. Republican majority, 631.

Fourth Ward—Starr, Rep.; Savage, Dem.; no returns. Republican elected.

Fifth Ward—Budd, Rep., 777; Ackerson, Dem., 649. Republican majority, 128.

Sixth Ward—Richards, Rep., 869; Gookes, Dem., 236; not complete. Republican elected.

Seventh Ward—Baker, Rep., 557; Meyler, Dem., 657; Feller, 258. Republican plurality, 200.

Eighth Ward—Castle, Rep., [illegible]; McGrath, Dem., 177; not complete. Republican elected.

Ninth Ward—Baker, Rep., 770; Hewson, Dem., 165. Republican majority, 605.

Tenth Ward—Stallone, Rep., 782; Tucker, Dem., 633. Republican majority, 50.

Eleventh Ward—Bathgate, Rep., 343; Farley, Dem., 246. Republican majority, 97.

Twelfth Ward—No returns—doubtful.

Thirteenth Ward—Trandt, Rep., 747; Kruenger, Dem., 423; not complete. Republican elected.

"JOHN TO JONATHAN."

Explanation of England's Course During Our Last War.

Plain Words from Thomas Hughes, M. P., in Boston.

Who Were Our Friends and Who Our Foes.

What England is Ready to do Regarding the Alabama Claims.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The opening lecture in the Parker Fraternity Course was delivered this evening in the Music Hall, before one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the building, and including Hon. Charles Sumner, A. J. Mundella, member Parliament for Nottingham, England, Ex-Attorney-General Hoar, Wendell Phillips, Hon. J. H. Clifford, Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr., Hon. Ginery Twichell, Hon. Harvey Jewell, Hon. A. H. Rice, Hon. Josiah Quincy, C. W. Eliot, President of Harvard College, Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Prof. Theophilus Parsons, Prof. Jas. Russell Lowell, Prof. O. W. Holmes, Henry W. Longfellow, James T. Fields, E. P. Whipple, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D., Rev. Cyrus Bartol, D. D., Rev. E. E. Hale and Rev. John Weiss.

APPEARANCE OF THE LECTURER.

At 7½ o'clock Mr. HUGHES appeared upon the platform, and, after being introduced, proceeded to deliver his lecture. He was attired in full evening costume, with the customary nosegay in his button-hole, and read from manuscript. His style would be considered an insuperable obstacle to his success as a public speaker in this country, but he was received with the greatest enthusiasm and his effort was frequently applauded. The lecture occupied a little over an hour in delivery, and when it was concluded, the audience seemed loth to depart, and a great crowd lingered on the floor until some one mounted the platform and demanded three cheers for the author of *Tom Brown at Rugby*. It is needless to say that they were given with a will.

INTRODUCTION.

Mr. HUGHES introduced his lecture as follows:

It is with a heavy sense of responsibility, my friends, and no little anxiety, that I am here to-night to address you on this subject. I have been in this country now some two months, and from the day I crossed your frontier I have received from one end of the land to another—from men and women whom I had never seen in my life, and on whom I had no shadow of a claim that I could discover—nothing but the most generous, graceful and unobtrusive hospitality. I am not referring to this city and its neighborhood, in which all Englishmen are supposed to feel very like home, and in which most of us have some old and dear friend or two. I speak of your States, from New-York to Iowa and Missouri, from the Canadian border to Washington. Everywhere I have been carried about to places of interest in the neighborhood, lodged, boarded and cared for, as if I had been a dear relative returning from a long absence. However demoralized an Englishman may become in his own country, there is always one plank in his social platform which he clings to with the utmost tenacity, and that is, paying his own postage stamps. My hold even on this last straw is sadly relaxed.

THE LECTURE.

It is absolutely necessary, in order to appreciate what took place in England during your great struggle, to bear in mind, in the first place, that it agitated our social and political life almost as deeply as it did yours. I am scarcely old enough to remember the fierce collisions of party during the first reform agitation, but I have taken a deep interest, and, during the last twenty years, an active part, in every great struggle since that time; and I say without hesitation, that not even in the crisis of the free-trade movement were the English people more deeply stirred than by that grapple between freedom and law on the one hand, and slavery and privilege on the other, which was so sternly wrestled through and brought to so glorious and triumphant a decision in your great rebellion. There can be, I repeat, no greater mistake than to suppose that there was anything like indifference on our side of the water, and no one can understand the question who makes it. There was plenty of ignorance, plenty of fierce partisanship, plenty of bewildered hesitation and vacillation among great masses of honest, well-meaning people, who could find no steady ground on the shifting sand of statement and counter-statement with which they were deluged by those who did know their own minds, and felt by instinct from the first that here was a battle for life or death. But there was I repeat again, no indifference. Our political struggles do not, as a rule, affect our social life, but during your war the antagonism between your friends and those of the rebel States off, grew into personal hostility. I know of old friendships which were sorely tried by it, to put it no higher. I heard, over and over again, men refuse to meet those who were conspicuous on the other side. Any of you who had time to glance at our papers, will not need to be told how fiercely the battle was fought in our Press.

POSITION OF THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

It is a mistake, also, to suppose that any section of our people were on one side or the other. Let me say a few words in explanation of this part of the subject. And, first, of our aristocracy I do not mean for a moment to deny that the great majority of them took sides with the Confederates, and desired to see them successful, and the great Republic broken up into two jealous and hostile nations. What else could you expect? Could you fairly look for sympathy in that quarter? Your whole history has been a determined protest against privilege, and in favor of equal rights for all men, and you have never been careful in speech or conduct to conciliate your adversaries. For years your papers and the speeches of your public men had rung with denunciations (many of them very unfair) of them and their caste. They are not much in the habit of allowing their sentiments to find public expression, but they know what is going on in the world, and have long memories. It would be well if many of us Liberals at home, as well as you on this side, would remember that in this matter they cannot help themselves. A man in England may be born a HOWARD, or a CAVENDISH, or a CECIL, without any fault of his own, and is apt to rear up, as you say, when this accident is spoken of as though it were an act of voluntary malignity on his part, and to resent the doctrine that his class is a nuisance which should be summarily abated. So as a rule they sided with the rebellion, but that rule has notable exceptions. There were no warmer or wiser friends of the Union than the Duke of ARGYLL, Lord CARLISLE and others, and it should be remembered that, although the class made no secret of their leanings, and many of them, I believe, subscribed largely to the Confederate loan, no motion hostile to the Union was ever even discussed in the House of Lords. They have lost their money and seen the defeat of the cause which they favored—a defeat, I trust, so thorough that that cause will never again be able to raise its head on this continent. I believe they have learned much from the lesson, and that partly by the teaching of your war, partly from other causes to which I cannot here refer, they are far more in sympathy at this time with the nation than they have ever yet been. Of course, those who hang round and depend upon the aristocracy went with them—far too large a class, I am sorry to say, in our country, and one whose voice is too apt to be heard in clubs and society. But Pall Mall and May Fair and the journals and periodicals which echo the voices of Pall Mall do not mean much in England, though they are apt to talk as though they did, and are sometimes taken at their word.

THE MERCANTILE WORLD WITH THE REBELS.

The great mercantile world comes next in order, and here, too, there was a decided preponderance against you. The natural hatred of disturbance which dominates those whose main object in life is the making of money, probably swayed the better men among them, who forgot altogether that for that disturbance you were not responsible. The worse, were carried away by the hopes of gain to be made out of the sore need of the States in rebellion, and in defiance of the laws of their [illegible]

own country. But among the most eminent, as well as in the rank and file of this class, you had many warm friends, such as T. BARING and KIRKMAN HODGSON, and the Union and Emancipation Societies, of which I shall speak presently, found a number of their staunch supporters in their ranks. The manufacturers of England were far more generous in their sympathies. COBDEN, BRIGHT and FORSTER were their representatives, as well as the representatives of the great bulk of our nation. I have no need to speak of them, for their names are honored here as they are at home.

THE CLASS AMERICANS GENERALLY MEET IN ENGLAND.

Now, before I speak of your friends, let me just remind you that it is precisely with that portion of the English nation of which I have been speaking that your people come into contact when they are in our country. An American has generally introductions which bring him into relations more or less intimate with some section of that society to which our aristocracy gives its tone; or he is among us for business purposes, and comes chiefly across our mercantile classes. I cannot but believe that this fact goes far to explain the, to me, extraordinary prevalence of the belief here that the English nation was on the side of the rebellion. That belief has, I hope and believe, changed considerably since the waves of that mighty storm have begun to calm down; and I am not without hopes that I may be able to change it yet somewhat more, with some, at least, of those who have the patience and kindness to listen to me this evening.

AMERICA'S STANCHEST FRIENDS.

And now let me turn to those who were the stanch friends of the North from the very outset. They were gathered from all ranks and all parts of the Kingdom. They were brought in by all sorts of motives. Some few had studied your history, and knew that these Southern men had been the only real enemies of their own country on American soil since the war of Independence. Many followed their own anti-slavery traditions faithfully, and cast their lot at once against the slave-owners, careless of the reiterated assertions, both on your side of the Atlantic and ours, that the Union, and not abolition, was the issue. Many came because they had learned to look upon your land as the great home for the poor of all nations, and to love her institutions and rejoice in her greatness, as though they in some sort belonged to themselves. All felt the tremendous significance of the struggle, and that the future of their own country was almost as deeply involved as the future of America. To all of them the noble words of your greatest poets and stanchest patriots, which rang out in the darkest moments of the first years of the war, struck a chord very deep in their hearts, and expressed in undying words that which they were dying to utter:

"Oh strange new land that yet was never young,
Whose youth from thee by griping need was wrung."

It was in this faith that we took our stand with a firm resolution that no effort of ours should be spared to help your people shake themselves clear of the dead weight of slavery, and to preserve that vast inheritance of which God has made you the guardians and trustees for all the nations of the earth, unbroken, and free from the standing armies, disputed boundaries and wretched heart-burnings and divisions of the Old World. It was little enough that we could do in any case, but that little was done with all our hearts, and on looking back cannot but think was well done.

EFFECT OF THE EARLY REBEL SUCCESSES.

There was no need at first for any organization. Until after the battle of Manassas Junction, in June, 1861, there was scarcely any public expression of sympathy with the rebellion. The *Times*, and that portion of the Press which follows its lead, and is always ready to go in for the side they think will win, were lecturing on the wickedness of war and the absurdity of the rebel States in supposing that they could resist for a month the strength of the North. The news of that first defeat arrived, and this portion of our Press swung round, and the strong feeling in favor of the rebellion, which leavened society and the commercial world, began to manifest itself. The unlucky *Trent* business, and your continued want of success in the field, made matters worse. We were silenced for the moment; for though, putting ourselves in your places, we could feel how bitter the surrender of the two arch rebels must have been, we could not but admit that our Government was bound to insist upon it, and that the demand had not been made in an arrogant or offensive manner. If you will re-read the official documents now, I think you, too, will allow that this was so.

INFLUENCE OF J. M. MASON.

Then came Mr. MASON's residence in London, where his house became the familiar resort of all the leading sympathizers with the rebellion. The newspaper which he started, the *Index*, was full week after week of false and malignant attacks on your Government. The most bitter of them to us was the constant insistence, backed by quotations from the speeches of Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. SEWARD, that the war had nothing to do with slavery—that emancipation was far more likely to come from the rebels than from you. "The lie that is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies," and we felt the truth of that wonderful saying. This had been our great difficulty from the first. Our generation had been reared on anti-slavery principles. We remembered as children how the great battle was won in England, how even in our nurseries we gave up sugar lest we might be tasting the accursed thing, and subscribed our pennies that the chains might be struck from all human limbs. Emancipation had been the crowning glory of England in our eyes. But we found that this great force was not with us—was even slipping away and drifting to the other side. It was not only Mr. MASON's paper, and the backing he got in our Press, which was undermining it. The vehement protests of those who had been for years looked on by us as the foremost soldiers in the great cause, told in the same direction. I well remember the consternation and almost despair with which I read in Mr. PHILLIPS' speech, in this hall, on June 20, 1861: "The Republicans, led by SEWARD, offer to surrender anything to save the Union. Their gospel is the Constitution, and the slave clause their Sermon on the Mount. They think that at the judgment day the blacker the sins they have committed to save the Union, the clearer will be their title to heaven."

THE EMANCIPATION AND UNION SOCIETIES.

Something must be done to counteract this, to put the case clearly before our people. Mr. MASON and his friends were already establishing a Confederate States Aid Association, and it must be met by something similar on the right side. So in 1862 the Emancipation and the Union Societies were started in London and Manchester, and in due time came Mr. LINCOLN's proclamation to strengthen our hands. The original manifest of these societies declared their object to be "to make it clear by the force of indisputable testimony that the South is fighting for slavery, while the North is fully committed to the destruction of slavery, is the principal object for which this Society is organized. Its promoters do not believe that English anti-slavery sentiment is dead or enfeebled. They are confident then when the demands and designs of the South are made clear there will be no danger of England being enticed into complicity with them." We pledged ourselves to test the opinion of the country everywhere by public meetings, and challenged the Confederate State Aid Association to accept that test. They did so, but I never could hear of any, even a quasi public meeting, which they held in England. That meeting was at Mr. MASON's house, and was, I believe, attended by some fifty persons.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The first step of our societies was to hold meetings for passing an address of congratulation to your President on the publication of the emancipation proclamation. It was New-Year's Eve, 1862. One address said:

"We have watched with the warmest interest the steady advance of your policy along the path of emancipation, and on this eve of the day on which your proclamation takes effect we pray God to strengthen your hands, to confirm your noble purpose, and to hasten the restoration of that lawful authority which engages, in peace or war, by compensation or by force of arms, to realize the glorious principles on which your Constitution is founded—the brotherhood, freedom and equality of all men."

The address was enthusiastically adopted by a large meeting, chiefly composed of working men. It was clear at once that there was a grand force behind us, for we became the objects of furious attack. The *Times* called us impostors, and said we got our funds for the agitation from American sources, the fact being that we always refused contributions from this side. The *Saturday Review* declared in one of its bitterest articles that if anything could be calculated upon as likely to defer indefinitely the gradual extinction of slavery it would be Mr. LINCOLN's fictitious abolition of it. We were meddlesome fanatics, insignificant nobodies, mischievous agitators. This was satisfactory and encouraging; we felt that we had taken the right course, and not a moment too soon.

THE TEST OF PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Then came the test of public meetings, which you at least are bound surely to accept as a fair gauge of what a people thinks and wills. Our first was held on the 29th of January, 1863. We took Exeter Hall, the largest and most central hall in London. We did nothing but advertise widely that such a meeting would be held, inviting all who cared to come, foes as well as friends. Prudent and timid people shook their heads and looked grave. The cotton famine was at its worst, and tens of thousands of our work-people were "clemming," as they call it—starving, as you would say. Your prospects looked as black as they had ever done. It was almost the darkest moment of the whole war. Even friends warned us that we would fail in our object and only do harm by allowing our weakness; that the Confederate States Aid Association would spare no pains to break up the meeting, and that a hundred roughs sent by them there might turn it into a triumph for the rebellion. However, on we went. We knew our people too well to fear the result. The night came, and familiar as I am with this kind of thing, I have never seen in my time anything approaching this scene. Remember, there was nothing to attract the people—no well-known orators—for we always thought it best to keep our Parliament men on their own ground; no great success to rejoice in. You were just reeling under the recoil of your gallant army from the blood-stained heights of Fredericksburg. No attack on our own Government; no appeal to political or social hates or prejudices—only doors thrown wide open, with the invitation, "Now let Englishmen come forward and show on which side their sympathies really are in this war." Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, the great hall was densely crowded, so that there was no standing-room, and the Strand and the neighboring streets were blocked with a crowd who could find no place long before the doors were open. We were obliged to organize a number of meetings on the spur of the moment in the lower hall and even in the open streets. In the great hall where two clergymen, Hon. BAPTIST NOEL and Mr. NEWMAN HALL and myself were the chief speakers, as well as in every one of the other meetings, we carried, not only without opposition, but without a single hand being held up on the opposition side, resolutions in favor of your Government, of the Union and of emancipation. The success was so complete that in London our work was done. Then followed similar meetings at Manchester, Sheffield, Bristol, Leeds and in all the great centres of population with precisely the same results. I don't remember that the enemy ever even attempted to divide a meeting. The country was carried by acclamation. Our friends in Liverpool wrote with some anxiety as to the state of feeling there, and asked me to go down and deliver an address. I went, and the meeting carried the same resolution by very large majorities, and those who, it was supposed, came to disturb the proceedings thought better of it when they saw the temper of the audience, and were quiet. Without troubling you with any further details of our work, I may just add, as a proof of how those who profess to be the most astute worshipers of public opinion changed their minds in consequence of the answers of the country to our appeals, that in August, 1863, the *Times* supported our demand on our Government for the stoppage of the steam-rams.

FREEDMEN'S AID ASSOCIATIONS.

In addition to this political movement, we instituted also a number of Freedmen's Aid Associations, in order that those Abolitionists in England who were still unable to put faith in your Government might have an opportunity of helping in their own way. These associations entered into correspondence with those on your side, and sent over a good many thousand pounds' worth of clothing and other supplies besides money—I forget the exact amount. It was a mere drop in the ocean of your magnificent war charities, but it came from thousands who had little enough to spare in those hard times, and I trust has had the effect of a peace offering with those of your people who are conversant with the facts, and are ready to judge by their actual doings even those against whom they think they have fair cause of complaint.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

So much for what I may call the unofficial or extra-parliamentary struggle in England during your war; and now let me turn to the action of our Government and of Parliament. I might fairly have rested my case entirely upon this ground. In the case of nations, blessed as America and England are with perfect freedom of speech and action within the limits of law, where men may say the thing they will freely, and without any check but the civil Courts, no one, in my judgment, has a right to make the nation responsible for anything except what its Government says and does. But I know how deeply the conduct and speech of English society has outraged your people, and still rankles in their minds, and I wished by some rough analysis, and by the statement of facts within my own knowledge, and of doings in which I personally took an active part, to show you that you have done us very scant justice. The dress-suit, and the stomach and digestive apparatus of England were hostile to you, and you have taken them for the nation; and the brains, and heart, and muscle of England were on your side, and these you have ignored and forgotten. Now for our Government and Parliament. I will admit at once, if you please, that Lord PALMERSTON and the principal members of the Cabinet were not friendly to you, and would have been glad to see your Republic broken up. I am by no means sure that it was so, but let that pass. I was not in their councils, and had no more means of judging of them than are open to all of you. Your first accusation against us is, that the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, which was signed and published on the 13th of May, 1861, was premature, and an act of discourtesy to your Government, inasmuch as your new Minister, Mr. ADAMS, only arrived in England on that very day. Well, looking back from this distance of time, I quite admit that it would have been far better to have delayed the publication of the proclamation till after he had arrived in London. But at the time the case was very different. You must remember that news of the President's proclamation of the blockade reached London on the 3d of May. Of course from that moment the danger of collision between our vessels and yours, and of the fitting out of privateers in our harbors arose at once, and, in fact, your first capture of a British vessel, the *General Parkhill*, of Liverpool, was made on May 12. But if the publication of the proclamation of neutrality was a mistake, it was made by our Government at the earnest solicitation of Mr. FORSTER and other warm friends of yours, who pressed it forward entirely, as they supposed, in your interest. They wanted to legitimize the captures made by your blockading squadron, and put British merchants who lost their ships at once out of Court. The Government acted at their instance; so whether a blunder or not, the proclamation was not an unfriendly act. Besides, remember what it amounted to—simply and solely to a recognition of the fact that you had a serious war on hand. Mr. SEWARD had already admitted that in an official paper of the 4th of May, and your Supreme Court decided in the case of the *Amy Warwick* that the proclamation of blockade was conclusive evidence that a state of war existed at the time. If we had ever gone a step further; if we had recognized the independence of the rebel States, as our Government was strongly urged to do by their envoys, by members of our Parliament, and lastly, by the Emperor of the French, you would have had good ground of offense. But this was precisely what we never would do, and when they found this out, the Confederate Government cut off all intercourse with England and expelled our Consuls from their towns. So, one side blamed us for doing too much, and the other for doing too little—the frequent fate of neutrals, as you yourselves are finding at this moment in the case of the war between Prussia and France.

FIRST PUBLIC EFFORT OF THE REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

Then came the first public effort of the sympathizers with the rebellion. After several preliminary skirmishes, which were defeated by Mr. FORSTER, (who had what we lawyers should call the watching brief, with COBDEN and BRIGHT behind him as leading counsel, and who used to go switching round on those anxious days like a short-tailed bull in fly-time, with his pockets bulging out with documents to prove how effective the blockade was, and how many ships of our merchants you were capturing every day,) Mr. GREGORY put a motion on the paper. He was well chosen for the purpose, as a member of great experience and ability, sitting on our side of the House, so that weakened Liberals would have an excuse for following him; and though not himself in office, supposed to be on intimate terms with the Premier and other members of the Cabinet. His motion was simply "to call the attention of the House to the expediency of prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy." It was set down for June 7, 1861, and I tell you we were all pretty nervous about the result. The *Spectator*, *Daily News*, *Star* and other stanch papers opened fire, and we all did what we could in the way of canvassing, but until the Government had declared itself, no Union man could feel safe. Well, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, as the Foreign Minister, not only snubbed the motion altogether, said that the Government had no intention whatever of agreeing to it, and recommended its withdrawal. So Mr. GREGORY and his friends took their motion off the paper without a debate, and did not venture to try any other during the session of 1861. In the late Autumn came the unlucky *Trent* affair, to which I have already sufficiently alluded. Relying on the feeling which had been roused by it, and cheered on by the Mason Club in Piccadilly, and the *Index* newspaper's fulminations, and by the severe checks of the Union armies, they took the field again in 1862. This time their tactics were bolder. They no longer confined themselves to asking the opinion of the House deferentially. Mr. LINDSAY, the great ship-owner, who, it was said, had a small fleet of blockade-runners, was chosen as spokesman. He gave notice of motion,

"That in the opinion of the House, the States which have seceded from the Union have so long maintained themselves, and given such proofs of determination and ability to support independence, that the propriety of offering mediation with a view to terminating hostilities, is worthy of the serious and immediate attention of Her Majesty's Government."

Again we trembled for the result, and again the Government came out with a square refusal on the 18th of July, and this motion shared the fate of its predecessor, and was withdrawn by its own promoters.

THE ESCAPE OF THE ALABAMA.

Then came the escape of the *Alabama*. Upon this I have no word to say. My private opinion has been expressed over and over again in Parliament, where in my first year, 1866, I think I was the first man to urge open arbitration on our Government, on the platform and in the Press. But I stand here to-night as an Englishman, and I say that at this moment I have no cause to be ashamed of the attitude of my country. Two Governments in succession, Tory and Liberal, through Lords STANLEY and CLARENDON, have admitted (as Mr. FISH states himself in his last dispatch on the subject) the principle of comprehensive arbitration on all questions between the Governments. This is all that a nation can do: England is ready to have the case in all its bearings referred to impartial arbitration, and to pay whatever damages may be assessed against her without a murmur. She has also agreed (and again I use the language of Mr. FISH:)

"To discuss the important changes in the rules of public law, the desirableness of which has been demonstrated by the incidents of the last few years, and which, in view of the maritime prominence of Great Britain and the United States, it would befit them to mature and propose to the other States of Christendom."

She has, in fact, surrendered her old position as untenable, and agreed to the terms proposed by your own Government. What more can you ask of a nation of your own blood, as proud and sensitive as yourselves on all points where national honor is in question?

THE OTHER REBEL PIRATES.

I must remind you of one fact which you seem never to have realized. The *Alabama* was the only one of the rebel cruisers of whose character our Government had any notice which escaped from our harbors. The *Shenandoah* was a merchant vessel, employed in the Indian trade as the *Sea King*, and converted into a rebel cruiser was never heard of till long after she had left England. The *Georgia* was actually reported by the Surveyor of the Board of Trade as a merchant vessel, and to be rather crank. She was fitted out on the French coast, and left the port of Cherbourg for her first cruise. The *Florida* was fitted out in Mobile. She was actually detained at Nassau on suspicion, and only discharged by the Admiralty Court there on failure of evidence. On the other hand, our Government stopped the *Rappahannock*, *Alexandra* and *Pampero*, and seized Mr. LAIRD's celebrated rams at Liverpool, and Capt. OSBORNE's Chinese flotilla, for which last success of vigilance the nation had to pay $100,000. Such is our case as to the cruisers which did you so much damage. I believe it to be true. If we are mistaken, however, you will get such damages for each and all of these vessels as the arbitration may award—we reserve nothing. I, as an Englishman, am deeply grieved that any of my countrymen, for base love of gain, or any other motive, should have dared to defy the proclamation of my sovereign. Speaking in the nation's name, I earnestly long for the time when, by wise consultation between our nations, and a modification of the public law bearing on such cases, not only such acts as these, but all war at sea shall be rendered impossible. The United States and England have only to agree in this matter, and there is an end of naval war through the whole world.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE IN 1863.

In 1863, the horizon was still dark. Splendid as your efforts had been, and magnificent as was the attitude of your nation, tried in the fire as few nations have been in all history, those efforts had not yet been crowned with any marked success. With us it was the darkest in the whole long agony, for in it came the crisis of that attempt of the Emperor of the French to inveigle us in a joint recognition of the Confederacy, on the success of which his Mexican adventure was supposed to hang. The details of those negotiations have never been made public—all we know is that Mr. LINDSAY and Mr. ROEBUCK went to Paris and had long conferences with NAPOLEON, the result of which was the effort of Mr. ROEBUCK (now in turn the representative of the rebels in our Parliament) to force or persuade our Government into this alliance. Then came the final crisis on the 30th of June, 1863—a day memorable in our history as in yours as the very time your Army of the Potomac was hurrying through the streets of Gettysburg to meet the swoop of those terrible Southern legions. JOHN BRIGHT stood on the floor of our House of Commons, on fire with that righteous wrath which has so often lifted him above the heads of other English orators. He dragged the whole plot to light, quoted the former attacks of Mr. ROEBUCK on his Imperial host, and then, turning to the Speaker, went on:

"And now, Sir, the honorable and learned gentleman has been to Paris, introduced there by the honorable member for Sunderland, and he has sought to become, as it were, a co-conspirator with him to drag this country into a policy which I maintain is as hostile to its interest as it is degrading to its honor."

From that moment the cause of rebellion was lost in England, for by the next mails came the news of the three days' fight and the melting away of LONGSTREET's corps in the final and desperate efforts to break the Federal line on the slopes of Little Round Top. A few weeks more and we heard of the surrender of Vicksburg, and no more was heard in our Parliament of recognition or mediation.

APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

I have now, my friends, stated the case between our countries from an Englishman's point of view, of course, but I hope fairly and temperately. At any rate I have only spoken of matters within my personal knowledge, and have only quoted from public records which are as open to every one of you as they are to me. Search them I beseech you, and see whether I am right or not. If wrong, it may be from insular prejudice or national conceit, and you will at any rate think kindly and bear with the errors of one who has always loved your nation well, through good report and evil report, and is now bound to it by a hundred new and precious ties. I beg of you to use your influence that old hatreds and prejudices may disappear, and America and England may march together as nations redeemed by a common Savior toward the goal which is set for them in a brighter future.

CURRENT NOTES.

They expect to have a public park at St. Paul, Minn., in the twentieth century.

A young lady of Troy was married on the 8th of September, and died on the 6th October.

The erection of a steel factory is in contemplation by the citizens of East St. Louis, Ill.

Nearly every house in Goshen, Ind., has been visited by sickness this Fall.

A farmer in Stockbridge, Wis., has commenced to thresh his second crop of barley this year.

The assessed value of all the property in Illinois, for 1870, is $470,946,129. In 1869 it was $[illegible].

The Congregationalists of Burlington, Iowa, have now two churches. The contract price for their erection was $80,000.

The State debt of New-Hampshire will be reduced some $400,000 before the close of the present year.

A man named CHARLES LOPER was recently cured of lock-jaw at Hempstead, L. I., after having suffered from it for three weeks.

Seven tons of silver, and one ton of gold, passed through Omaha last week en route to New-York.

The first train over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Missouri Railroad ran into Waterloo, Iowa, on Saturday.

A very interesting reunion of elderly ladies occurred at Waterbury, Conn., a few days since. The united ages of eleven of those present footed up 861 years.

A man named DENNIS KELLEY was recently murdered at New-Orleans in presence of his wife, who was so horror-stricken that she failed to make an outcry.

A young lady named CORNELIA WISE committed suicide recently at San Francisco, while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind, the result of over-study.

Work on the Southern Central Railroad from Oswego to Athens is progressing very satisfactorily. It will probably be ready for traffic before the end of next month.

The only gambling-house at Worcester, Mass., was recently broken up, and the proprietor and five of his dupes taken to the Police Station.

The wife of IRVING A. WHITE, of Danby, Vt., was almost burned to death, the other night, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp while she was going about the house in a somnambulistic condition.

A wealthy citizen of Cincinnati, named STRONG, recently endeavored to prove his sanity by showing that he had cut down a dentist's bill. His wife desires to undertake the management of his property.

Rev. J. C. SNOW, Principal of the Westbrook, Me., Seminary, says that during the drouth a considerable quantity of water was condensed by the tin roof of the seminary boarding house, and transmitted to the cistern.

Twenty-two persons are employed to attend to ten patients at the United States Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass. It is guarded by three naval officers, whose annual salaries are $4,000, $3,000 and $2,000.

It appears from the message of the Governor of Vermont, that $140,000 of the temporary and permanent debt of the State has been paid off during the present year. The total debt at present is $1,082,500.

A female prisoner at the Allen County, Indiana, Jail, has persistently refused to either talk or eat for nearly two weeks. We could understand her refusing to eat, but to die a silent death is something we had never contemplated in connection with woman.

A writer in the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, after having devoted a considerable time to the study of the water question, comes to the conclusion that the waters of the Hudson are impure, dirty, brackish, corrupt, and so full of dead fish as to be unfit for the use of forty or fifty thousand citizens.

Our South Carolina correspondent, writing from Columbia under date of the 8th inst., says that the corn crop has turned out very well. He cannot speak as favorably of the cotton-field, for, although it is five per cent. greater than last year, it does not satisfy the expectations of the planters.

Yellow Fever at Mobile, Ala.

The Mobile *Register* of the 6th inst., says:

"In order to allay any anxiety our absent friends may have about us on account of the presence here of yellow fever, we state upon good authority that the type of the disease is very mild and is easily managed. The first cases which occurred were malignant, but now [illegible] than there is in any other. The proportion of deaths to the cases is hardly one per cent., and the number of deaths remains comparatively few. So there has really not been sufficient cause for any general stampede or panic. The fever has been a great bugbear to the imaginative, excitable people, but to the yellow jack veterans it has been like any other exaggerated scarecrow."

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Yellow Fever War—Tart Letter of Gen. McDowell and Sharp Reply of President Bosworth—Routine Business.

The Board of Health met yesterday, in regular session, at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners CHEESMAN, GROSS, MANIERRE, [illegible] and SMITH present.

Upon reports of the Attorney, suits were ordered to be commenced in 100 cases of violations of the Tenement-house law; eleven cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and three cases of violations of the Sanitary Code.

The Register of Records in his indorsement of the report of the weekly mortality, stated that one death from yellow fever had occurred in the City during the past week, and in consequence of his further statement that there had been other deaths probably due to the same cause, but where the cases were less typical and recognizable, the subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Several reports from the Bureau of Street Cleaning were read, but did not present anything of interest or importance. It was stated that an investigation had been made of the complaints in regard to the dumping of refuse at One Hundred and Ninth-street and East River as a nuisance, with the result of showing that so far from being a nuisance it was actually conducive to public health. This matter and the other points presented were referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The following communication was read and referred:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1870.

Emmons Clark, Esq., Secretary to the Board of the Health Department:

SIR: I have the honor to report the following statistics with reference to contagious diseases reported to this Bureau during the past week, in comparison with that of the previous week:

Week ending Oct 1—Relapsing fever, 20; typhus, 3; typhoid, 20; scarlatina, 8; measles, 1; diphtheria, 3.

Week ending Oct. 8—Relapsing fever, 13; typhus, 2; typhoid, 14; scarlatina, 4; measles, 5; diphtheria, 5.

The following statistics, with reference to relapsing fever as it has occurred in this City, may not be uninteresting to the medical profession. During the past nine months, which includes the whole period of the existence of this disease, with a very few exceptions, and which are included in the summary, there have been reported a total of 1,[illegible] cases, of whom 1,[illegible] were males, and 769 females. The following table shows their distribution in the respective quarterly periods:

Quarter ending	Cases.	Males.	Per ct.	Cases.	Females.	Per ct.
April 1	731	[illegible]	[illegible]	731	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 1	373	222	[illegible]	373	151	[illegible]
Oct. 1	304	[illegible]	[illegible]	304	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	769	[illegible]

The whole number of deaths reported during these nine months was 176, of whom 104 were males and 72 females, the percentage of each sex being [illegible] and [illegible] respectively. The mortality of the entire number was [illegible] per centum of the number reported.

Respectfully submitted,
MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector.

The following important communication from Brevet Major-Gen. IRWIN McDOWELL, commanding the Department of the East, was read:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 10, 1870.

To the Secretary of the Board of Health of the City of New-York:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 8th instant, containing a copy of the resolution of the Board of Health and of the report of the Special Committee on Yellow Fever at Governor's Island. The Board have resolved that, in their opinion, the Medical Director of the Department of the East, Surgeon J. M. CUYLER, should take such measures immediately as will cause the removal of Governor's Island of all troops and other persons, save only such as may be absolutely necessary for the protection of property [illegible]; that all clothing and other fabrics now upon the island that may have been worn by the garrison [illegible] be left upon it, and undergo a process of disinfection by steam heat; that the old wooden building known as the "Camp-women's Quarters," situated near the South Battery, be torn down and burned, and the ground [illegible] under them filled up to a level with adjacent grounds; that Governor's Island remain vacant as a garrison for the troops, and under strict quarantine until in the judgment of this Board and of the Medical Director of the military Department the public health will not be endangered by the reoccupation of said island. [illegible] of the Board of Health (Dr. CARNOCHAN, [illegible]) [illegible] that the disease which had been prevailing on Governor's Island, and concerning which the medical men had been in much doubt, had finally been pronounced to be yellow fever. [illegible] stated that they wished [illegible] the sick [illegible] island might be removed to the Quarantine Hospital on West Bank, and the island be placed in quarantine. Governor's Island is the principal depot of the United States for receiving, organizing and instructing men just joining the army preparatory to their being forwarded to all parts of the Union. It is only to a limited extent under my orders, only so as regards discipline, administration and police, but the War Department has reserved the power to dispose of any part of its garrison. Deeming, however, the state of affairs as represented to be one not admitting of delay, and wishing to the utmost to co-operate in anything touching the health of the City, and as the request was not only practicable, but reasonable, I immediately took it upon myself to give the necessary orders, (which were carried out at once, and which caused great inconvenience to the service,) to remove the sick to your quarantine Hospital and to place Governor's Island in Quarantine. In doing so it was clearly understood that the sick soldiers should receive every attention, and that I should be suffered to send a medical officer to care for them and keep them supplied with whatever they might need. Under this arrangement the new cases occurring on Governor's Island have been sent by a steamer—also in quarantine, kept at Governor's Island for the purpose. On the report of the surgeons on Governor's Island, on the 7th inst., that the stoves, &c. which had been sent by the United States to West Bank Quarantine had not been allowed by the trustees of the building to be put up, saying it would invalidate the insurance, and that the sick were thus exposed to the cold of this inclement place, the transfer of the sick from Governor's Island was suspended. But the Board of Health having, on the representations made them by Surgeon CUYLER, through Dr. CARNOCHAN, authorized the latter to put up as many stoves as might be necessary for the wants of the sick, the transfer was resumed, and has continued as long as there have been cases requiring it. Governor's Island has been in quarantine since Friday week, the most notable infraction of it being, as I understand from their report, by the Committee of the Board itself, who, it seems, visited the island and then returned to the City, a course which, in carrying out what I supposed to be the wish of the Board of Health, I have not suffered any man in the military service to follow. The Committee of the Board say new cases are occurring daily; that everything now belonging to the inhabitants of the island should be disinfected, and I have been called on to keep the island in quarantine. But now the Board ask that, with few exceptions, all on it should be made to leave it. Some of them, it is to be presumed, have already become infected. Shall these people, some eight hundred men, women and children, be brought to the City, or shall they be sent inland? What community would, under the circumstances, consent to receive them? There is no other place that I know of where they could be sent where they would be, or could be, so isolated as where they now are. The Committee report that "the cases are and have been occurring among soldiers quartered in various parts of the island, and that they can come to but one conclusion—that the whole island has become unmistakably infected with the fever poison." Yet they ask that only the "Camp Women's Head-quarters" and the "Row" be destroyed. If this is necessary, why is it not necessary to also destroy the hospital where the cases have been treated, and the barracks in Fort Columbus, and Castle William, itself, where the men have been quartered? I do not question the efficacy of the plan. To destroy a house is a sure way of disinfecting it. But I am informed, and believe, it is not the only way, excepting in savage life. I am told that the present state of chemical knowledge is equal to the disinfecting of houses and cellars, as well as the more absorbent materials of textile fabric. I am told it is not the practice in New-Orleans or Mobile to destroy the houses in which yellow fever has appeared; and, moreover, that the first hard frost, which we may soon hope for, will itself kill the disease. I take this occasion to place on record the fact that the police of every part of Governor's Island, including the camp women's quarters and the "Row," is and has been exceptionally good, and that under its energetic commander, Gen. NEILL, it will so remain. The surgeon on the island says, in his report of this morning, that since the night of the 6th inst. "there has not a case been reported to the surgeon that is at all suspicious. The epidemic of 1856 ceased on the 9th of October. Frost was seen early this (Monday) morning on the north side of the island. The worms on the tomato-vines were killed and turned black and hard on Saturday." There are nearly 800 people on the island, and of this number but seventeen are sick in the hospital, and twelve in their quarters. The men are healthy and in good spirits. Being advised and of the opinion, as above stated, I do not conceive myself justified in assuming to carry out, of my own authority, nor of advising the War Department to carry out, any of the measures recommended by the Board, except such as shall be consistent with allowing the inhabitants and the public buildings of the island to continue as at present.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

IRWIN McDOWELL, B. M. G., C. D.

When Secretary CLARK had concluded, President BOSWORTH said that it was to be regretted that the courtesy which has hitherto marked the intercourse of the Board with the officials of the General Government should now be departed from by the distinguished officer commanding this department, in the communication just read. This community has the startling fact before it that since the 14th of August until the 8th of October, even if it has now ceased, yellow fever existed on Governor's Island; and until the fact had been positively asserted by the agents of the Board, the surgeons of the United States had no knowledge of the character of the disease prevailing, from which several deaths had occurred; and not until the 29th of September, when a physician sent to the island by the Board pronounced the disease unmistakable, would the United States authorities admit the disease to be yellow fever. Nor was it the fault of the Board that yellow fever had obtained a foothold on Governor's Island. There is an erroneous impression in the community, which runs through the reply of Gen. McDOWELL, that the powers of the present Board are co-extensive territorially with those of the late Metropolitan Board of Health, when in truth they are confined to the City of New-York. The Board, therefore, has no jurisdiction over Governor's Island, and can only go there by the courtesy of the military authorities. Hence it is not surprising, nor is the Board blameworthy, that it first learned of the progress of the disease on the island by persons living in the City who had contracted the malady there. Having learned of the presence of the pestilence by the only means in its power, the Board promptly advised the military authorities of the discovery, and took all possible precautions against the impending danger. The complaint of Gen. McDOWELL that the Board had not suggested any point to which the garrison of the island could be removed seemed uncalled for, as it would certainly be discourteous for the Board to suggest to the General what disposition he should make of his garrison. It was well known, however, that David's Island was an eligible site, and it was supposed it would be selected. Gen. McDOWELL had also complained that stoves had not been put up in the Quarantine Hospital at West Bank, seeming by this to assume that the matter is within the province of the Board, when, in truth, it is entirely beyond its control. The truth is, however, that as soon as the matter was called to the attention of the President of the Quarantine Commission, the stoves were put up by his peremptory order. The most singular thing, however, in this document, was the reflection by Gen. McDOWELL upon the Sanitary Committee for what he called its violations of the quarantine by its visits to Governor's Island. It was most strange if the coming and going of three careful medical gentlemen, by whose visits alone the community was warned of the danger which threatened it, could be supposed to hazard the public health.

Upon the conclusion of President BOSWORTH's remarks, the reply of Gen. McDOWELL was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and the Board adjourned until this day at 1 o'clock.

The Yellow Fever at Quarantine—Eight New Arrivals from Infected Ports—The Fever on Governor's Island Abating.

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, Dr. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer, presented the following report:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT, QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 11, 1870.

Richard Schell, Esq., President of Commissioners of Quarantine:

SIR: The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at Lower Quarantine since my last report on the 4th inst.:

S. T. Sherman, seven and one-half days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 5; had one death on the passage from yellow fever; on arrival one of the crew sick with the same disease, was transferred to West Bank Hospital.

Steam-ship *Lee*, four and one-half days from Havana, arrived Oct. 5.

Steam-ship *Columbia*, four days from Havana, arrived Oct. 6.

Steam-ship *General Meade*, nine days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 7. Had one case of yellow fever on the passage to this port.

Steam-ship *Bienville*, nine days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 8.

Steam-ship *City of Port-au-Prince*, three days from Port-au-Prince, arrived Oct. 8.

Steam-ship *City of Mexico*, thirteen days from Vera Cruz via Sisal and Havana, arrived Oct. 10.

Brig *Buck*, thirty days from Cienfuegos, arrived Oct. 11. Had two cases of the crew sick with yellow fever at Cienfuegos, of whom, one died, and the other was left at hospital in that port.

Since last report only one case of yellow fever has been received from vessels under Quarantine. Three of the crew of the steam-ship *De Soto*, who had been admitted to West Bank Hospital with yellow fever, were discharged this morning. The remaining patients are convalescing. No deaths have occurred since last report.

Dr. STERNBERG, United States Army, in charge of the patients from Governor's Island, reports that seventeen deaths have occurred at West Bank Hospital since the date of my last report. During the same time eighteen new cases have been admitted from Governor's Island. Fifty-two of the patients previously received are now convalescent.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

Dr. CARNOCHAN stated that no new cases of yellow fever had occurred on Governor's Island since Monday. He said it was proposed to remove all the soldiers to David's Island, but upon the assurance of Gen. NEIL that their quarantine on Governor's Island was very strict, they were allowed to remain. It is hoped the disease will now subside.

Mr. JOHNSON reported progress in the inquiry as to the expense for caring for the sick soldiers at West Bank Hospital, and to whom they were chargeable. The Board then adjourned.

Another Letter About the Yellow Fever.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It appears from Dr. COLMAN's letter that even he did not recognize the true nature of the fever on Governor's Island until Sept. 30. This was forty-seven days after it broke out, during which time there had been upward of one hundred cases and twenty deaths. A long experience in the treatment of yellow fever compels me to characterize as absurd the statement that during this time the fever did not have pathognomonic symptoms. To an experienced physician and pathologist, every case is typical, and every autopsy reveals given pathological changes. The impression left upon my mind, as the history of this outbreak has been unfolded, has been that the medical officers of the Board have proved themselves incompetent to the task of analyzing the cases which they have attempted to study.

R. MEAD.

MONDAY, Oct. 10.

BASE-BALL.

Tony Pastor's Opera-House vs. Olympic Theatre, of Brooklyn.

The theatrical match between the base-ball nines of these places of amusement took place on the Capitoline Ground, yesterday, and the game attracted quite a number of noted artists of the stage to the field. The New-York nine were attired in appropriate uniforms, and presented a neat appearance; the Brooklyn nine, however, were in ordinary attire, and the majority played about on a par with their untidy appearance, the Opera-house players whipping the Olympics out of their boots. It was a one-sided affair from the beginning. The score below gives the particulars.

OLYMPIC.	O.	R.	TONY PASTOR'S.	O.	R.
Burlock, l. f.	4	0	J. Evers, c.	2	3
Connolly, c. f.	1	3	Brady, p.	3	3
Barlow, s. s.	4	0	Wild, l. f.	3	2
Rodgers, 1st b.	3	1	Murphy, s. s.	3	3
Tufford, 2d b.	4	0	Kerns, r. f.	4	2
Mason, 3d b.	4	1	M. Evers, 1st b.	3	4
Terwilliger, p.	3	0	Bennett, 2d b.	2	4
Collins, r. f.	4	0	Rodgers, c. f.	3	4
Smith, c.	3	1	Bannon, 3d b.	3	3
Total	27	6	Total	27	28

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Olympic	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	—6
Tony Pastor's	7	9	0	0	7	2	0	3	0	—28

Umpire—Mr. BOND, of the Unknown Club.
Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

The game between the Yale College and Atlantic Clubs, announced for Thursday, will take place Oct. 19, instead. The Collegians have been invited to play the Excelsiors while in Brooklyn.

A series of games have been arranged between the Athletic and Atlantic Clubs for next week, commencing Monday. The first game takes place on the Capitoline Grounds, the return game in Philadelphia. As the Atlantics are not now champions, of course half the interest will be lost which would otherwise have been taken in the games.

Music for the People.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please get up some sort of agitation on the subject of popularizing music in this City? You can do so if you choose, but perhaps your crusade against the swindlers who call themselves politicians fully occupies you just now. There ought to be in this City enough wealthy men of sufficient discernment to perceive that music is a great civilizer, and, therefore, much needed here, and of sufficient liberality to give to the masses a chance of getting under its beneficial influence. The excuse so frequently offered for the lack of such institutions as a free musical college or school—that we are still in our infancy as a nation—seems to me to be anything but valid, for I think we have arrived to man's estate, at all events. It is at once an example and a humiliation to see the Germans here, having no less than sixty-seven singing societies, while all those belonging to every other section of the population do not number probably half a dozen. Music should not be regarded by any people who wish to be thought cultivated, or educated, as a mere accomplishment for catching amorous youth, but as a lightener of toil, and a solace in old age.

I wish some one who is at once an artist and a man of business would show the public that there is a likelihood of such an institution paying its own way after a little time, as the Cooper Institute now does. That it would do so is, I think, beyond doubt.

Popular subscriptions have, before now, been got up for less worthy objects, and will be again while we remain so dead to the refinements of life. Very respectfully,

A LOVER OF ART.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

The Government Creditors.

Holders of coupons due Nov. 1 are not coming forward very rapidly for the purpose of having them paid, perhaps because the majority do not understand that for a trifling discount they can procure the gold at once, and not be under the necessity of waiting in the line on and after the 1st of November before they can be attended to. The discount is at the rate of six per cent., gold, per annum. The coupons come in slowly and in small lots, and up to the present time not more than $150,000 are represented upon the schedules which are required to accompany lots of more than thirty coupons. The reason for this delay is, in a great measure, the war in Europe. Our bonds which are held on the Continent are in the hands of parties who have little or no use for the gold at present, and their coupons are good for the face of them any time, and hence they do not send them forward with alacrity.

JOURDAN'S FUNERAL.

Resolutions of the Inspectors and Captains—The Police Preparations in Detail—Decorations of the Station-Houses.

The preparations for the funeral of the late Superintendent, JOHN JOURDAN, by the Police, were nearly completed yesterday. A meeting of the Captains and Inspectors was held at Police Head-quarters, at which were present Inspectors DILKS, Walling and Jameson, and Captains Garland, De Camp, McClary, Allaire, Williamson, Warlow, McDermott, Washburne, Bennett, Hedden, Petty, Mount, Cameron, Gunner, Clinchy, Byrnes, Todd, Mills, Thorne, McDonnell, Burden, Davis, Helm, and Sergeant Cheny, in charge of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. The meeting was organized by the selection of Inspector WALLING as Chairman and Captain GARLAND as Secretary, after which Inspector DILKS offered the following resolutions, which were seconded by Capt. HEDDEN and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sudden and premature death of JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent of Police, is to each of us a personal grief. Associated with him as the most of us have been during the latter years of his life, and as some of us have been in the present and preceding departments, from his initiation as a Patrolman, through the several steps of advancement till, by his faithfulness and zeal, he so commended himself to those in authority, as well as the public at large, that he was made the executive head of the force, while we appreciate the public sense of sorrow at his loss, we can but feebly express our own sense of bereavement in being severed from one with whom the discharge of our official duty had been a grateful task.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and relatives of him who has been so suddenly taken "from midst of his unfinished plan," our most sincere sympathies, and in common with our fellow-citizens, we join in rendering this expression of our sorrow for a public loss.

It was ordered that the resolutions be engrossed and presented to the widow. Inspectors DILKS and JAMISON, and Captains WALSH, HELM, BURDEN and McDONNELL were appointed a committee for that purpose.

The following was then announced as the

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Band.
Board of Police Commissioners.
Surgeons of Police.
Clerks of Police.
Ex-Commissioners and Ex-Superintendents of Police.
Chiefs of Police and officials of other cities.
Detective Squad.
Police Force in three battalions of eight companies each.
Pall-bearers. The Corpse. Pall-bearers.
Relatives and friends of deceased.
Mayor and Common Council.
Citizens generally.

This programme only includes the Police part of the procession, and it is understood that the civic portion, which is expected to be very large, will be under the control of the Mayor and Common Council.

The Police will assemble at Police Head-quarters, in Mulberry-street, at 9 o'clock A. M., and under the direction of Inspector DILKS, who will be in command, will be formed in the designated battalions and moved to Prince-street, where they will be formed in line, resting upon the residence of the deceased. The corpse, leaving the house at 9½ o'clock, will be carried past the line to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated. After the services the procession will be formed in the order already given, and will move up Mulberry-street to Bleecker-street, through Bleecker-street to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, up Fifth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, and through Twenty-third-street to the East River Ferry, where the procession will be dismissed, the corpse and friends passing over the ferry on the way to Calvary Cemetery, where the body will be interred. On the other side of the river a large number of carriages will be in waiting, to convey all the friends of the deceased who may desire to go to the cemetery.

The outward marks of grief for the loss of this distinguished and esteemed public servant have greatly increased since our account of yesterday. The order of President BOSWORTH only required the raising of the flags at half-mast at the Station-houses, but the Captains have gone much further, and voluntarily, with the assistance of their men, which was as freely given, have decorated all the houses with the emblems of mourning, in some cases very ornately, and in all with fine effect. At Police Head-quarters the entire lower front of the building and the entrance, as well as the door to the Superintendent's offices, have been heavily draped, while the Detective Rooms have been most elaborately decorated. The most touching, however, because the simplest, of all these signs of woe is to be seen in the private office of the Superintendent, where all is as usual, except that his desk and chair are covered with black crape.

There is as yet no talk of a successor to the deceased, except to the effect that none will be appointed until a new member of the Board of Police is appointed. As that event is not expected to occur until after the election, it is probable that the office which JOURDAN honored will be vacant for at least a month.

A special meeting of the Blossom Club was held, last evening, at the Club-house, No. 96 Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of taking appropriate notice of the death of the late Superintendent, who was one of the founders of the Club. OWEN BRENNAN, Esq., the President, stated the object of the meeting, after which suitable resolutions were introduced by Col. E. L. GAUL, and unanimously adopted. The Club voted to attend the funeral services, to-morrow, in a body.

Probable Release of the Hornet.

It is said that United States District-Attorney DAVIS will probably consent to the release of the alleged Cuban steamer *Hornet* to-day. Yesterday he gave Mr. MACIAS, the owner of the vessel, permission to continue fitting her out for the merchant service, as it was declared that he was doing when the seizure was made. Mr. DAVIS also consented that the *Hornet* be taken on a trial trip, provided the trip is a short one, and United States officers are on board. Mr. MACIAS is about to present affidavits at the Court, showing that the steamer was not designed to carry aid to the Cuban revolutionists. The name of the informer has not been officially divulged, but it is known to be a private detective named DAVIS.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.
Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.
2[illegible]—Richout et al. vs. Steam-boat City of Hartford et al.
214—Robinson vs. City of Hartford et al.
24[illegible]—Hills vs. Schooner Ocean Queen.
14[illegible]—Leavitt et al. vs. Jewett et al.
2[illegible]—Burtis, Jr., vs. Rose et al.
2[illegible]—Lynch vs. Eastman et al.
240—Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug Nellie.
24[illegible]—Hewlett vs. Steam-boat Transit.
2[illegible]—Bay vs. Steam-boat Transit.
21—Ayres vs. Brig Sea Foam.
124—Boyle vs. Beard, Jr.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday, Oct. 12: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—AND OYER AND TERMINER.
Part I.—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2[illegible]—Ackerman vs. Wilson.
10[illegible]—Baldwin vs. Pecare.
10[illegible]—Barnhard vs. Seligman.
1[illegible]—Gottberg vs. The Security Ins. Co.
14[illegible]—Morey vs. Lilienthal.
1451—Doremus vs. Shaw.
[illegible]—Lealing vs. Leffingwell.
1[illegible]—Strauss vs. Trabant.
1[illegible]—Kellogg vs. Hanford.
1[illegible]—Davis vs. Fuller.
[illegible]—Whittemore vs. Patterson.
1[illegible]—Andrews vs. Dermott.
77—McMahon vs. The Connecticut Life Ins. Co.
1[illegible]—Bridgeport Brass Co. vs. Morvent.
2001—Stoney vs. Farmers' Trans. Co. of New-port, N. J.
1[illegible]—Benedict vs. Horn.
1907½—Putzel vs. New.
2009—Reisig vs. Langman.
[illegible]—Bailey vs. Plastic Slate Roofing Co.
17[illegible]—Hirsch vs. Towsky.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1742—Squires vs. Abbott.
1748—Brown vs. Watts.
1576—Hill vs. McKinzie.
1[illegible]—De Witt vs. The Pacific Beater Press Co.
1[illegible]—North American Fire Ins. Co. vs. Mason.
1714—Allen vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
17[illegible]—Allen vs. First Nat. Bank of Richmond, Va., and Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
17[illegible]—Milleman vs. Dillon.
17[illegible]—Nichols, assignee, &c., vs. Bliss.
17[illegible]—Lehigh Rolling-mill Co. vs. Flalor.
17[illegible]—The Honesdale Nat. Bank vs. Harmon.
1770—Grocers' Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank of New-York.
17[illegible]—McCarty vs. Boston N. & N. Y. S. B. Co.
1776—Rice vs. Wilmerding.
1780—Foss vs. Ayres.
17[illegible]—Simmons vs. The Erie Railway Co.
17[illegible]—Lindauer vs. Fourth National Bank.
1752—McKnight vs. Deaclin.
[illegible]—Ogden vs. East River Ins. Co.
[illegible]—Moody vs. Osgood.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
21—Haviland vs. Churchman.
7[illegible]—Solomon vs. Jackson.
17[illegible]—Schreyer vs. Schreyer.
2[illegible]—Dunderdale vs. Ireland.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

No.
1[illegible]—Neill vs. Wright.
191—Pilot vs. Pickersgill.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
24[illegible]—Clerke vs. Cocks.
2[illegible]—Hayden vs. Metz.
2[illegible]—Knob vs. Deverna.
204—Jerkin vs. Platte.
20[illegible]—Morgan vs. Richardson.
2[illegible]—Schofield vs. Whiteleage.
144—Ellsberg vs. Schwartz.
1[illegible]—Smith vs. Hart.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Collins.
212—Cooper vs. Edwards.
2[illegible]—Howard vs. Clark.
2[illegible]—Smith vs. Exchange Fire Insurance Company.
2[illegible]—Smith vs. Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.
2[illegible]—Hopkins vs. Bulkley.
2[illegible]—Hall vs. Burst.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
301—Barr vs. Cowie.
6[illegible]—Cort vs. Brundorf.
311—Moryborn vs. Dillon.
31[illegible]—Currie vs. VanSchoening.
31[illegible]—Hayes vs. O'Brien.
317—Stock vs. Tapkin.
319—McCarthy vs. Oakley.
321—Loup vs. Oliver.
32[illegible]—Pell vs. Richardson.
326½—Hockestaden vs. Isaacs.
327—Coe vs. Booth.
32[illegible]—Disch vs. Karr.
331—Youngsmith vs. McGraw.
33[illegible]—Thompson vs. Brown.
33[illegible]—Mathews vs. Loew.
337—Cameron vs. Handeside.
3[illegible]—Wisner vs. O'Brien.
341—Benninger vs. Fink.
345—Burbecker vs. Metropolitan Fire Department.
347—Bosle vs. Jerome.
349—Burnham vs. Thurnam.
351—Beaty vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
353—Buckman vs. Moujetmoth.
355—DeWolf vs. Crandall.
357—Goodman vs. Strabheim.
3[illegible]—Patterson vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
361—Wagoner vs. Bocock.
363—Morgan vs. Marshal.
365—DeWolf vs. Crandall.
3[illegible]—Byrne vs. Hayes.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
276—Levy vs. McNulty.
2[illegible]—Piatt vs. Kelly.
294—Tarrence vs. Tribune Association.
2[illegible]—Lindermann vs. Wood.
2[illegible]—Casey vs. Folsom.
297—Fallon vs. Lynch.
2[illegible]—Mackensie vs. Meyer.

All Below Causes.

Nos.
2[illegible]—Caldwell vs. Bass.
54—Hart vs. Devlin.
209—Wolff vs. Loeffler.
1[illegible]—Knebb vs. Royal.
1[illegible]—Larkin vs. Wilson.
197—Gerard vs. Cross.
198—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Bloomer vs. Scheck.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1[illegible]—Sanger vs. O'Brien.
14[illegible]—White vs. Place.
14[illegible]—Cowran vs. Patten.
1[illegible]—Pelter vs. Dawley.
124—First Nat. Bank of St. Louis vs. Ninth Nat. Bank of New-York.
207—Schwartz vs. Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company.
2[illegible]—Same vs. Sterling Fire Insurance Co.
2[illegible]—Same vs. Atlantic Fire Insurance Co.
260—Same vs. Astor Fire Insurance Co.
261—Same vs. Grocers' Fire Insurance Co.
2[illegible]—Same vs. Mechanics' & Traders' Fire Insurance Company.
2[illegible]—Same vs. Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
2[illegible]—Same vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
265—Same vs. Adriatic Fire Insurance Co.
266—Same vs. Girard Fire Insurance Co.
2[illegible]—Hollins vs. Atwood.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Daly, C. J., and Loew and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
46—Eisner vs. Keller.
54—Walton vs. Hagan.
5[illegible]—Klein vs. Hamburg American Packet Co.
60—Corn Exchange Insurance Co. vs. Remmane.
6[illegible]—Sackett vs. Wilson.
64—Skelding vs. Susquehanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad Co.
[illegible]—Rooney vs. McGay.
2—Barr vs. Young.
17—Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Co. vs. Lash.
20—O'Donnell vs. Harman.
65—Nolman vs. Wise.
66—Koster vs. Zabraland.
67—Henderson vs. Spofford.
68—Gamron vs. Russell.
69—Knowisberg vs. Youngers.
71—Sullivan vs. Clinte.
72—McNulty vs. Pond.
73—Lempinsky vs. Goldstein.
74—Harlen vs. Grundy.
76—Gibbons vs. Mason.
77—Andrews vs. Hayes.
78—Rem vs. Diedricks.
79—Eisner vs. Fiegel.
80—Dillon vs. Levy.
[illegible]—Ryan vs. O'Bryon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Mensheimer vs. Seaver.
[illegible]—Church vs. Duggin.
[illegible]—Hatch vs. Duggen.
[illegible]—Alster vs. Drinkhouse.
[illegible]—Peter vs. Hoffman.
[illegible]—Ferris vs. Cage.
[illegible]—Mahony vs. Fethetch.
[illegible]—Towle vs. Benedict.
[illegible]—Brown vs. Shaw.
[illegible]—Flanagan vs. Coburn.
[illegible]—Gilman vs. Krumpt.
[illegible]—New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company vs. Hann.
1797—Terhune vs. Bunell.
1891—Simm vs. Clarke.
[illegible]—Vosburgh vs. Brewster.
[illegible]—Bull's Head Bank vs. Goss.
[illegible]—Baier vs. Buck.
[illegible]—Frank vs. Zimmerman.
[illegible]—Barnard vs. Washauer.
[illegible]—Levene vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3070—Hentz vs. Doll.
4099—Hodgkins vs. Butler.
4115—Chichester vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
4118—De Vigo vs. Dennis.
4131—Waters vs. Hagar.
4138—Sproral vs. Oudbirth.
2012—Curtis vs. Watts.
3078—Powers vs. Schaeder.
4014—Simon vs. Jessurun.
40[illegible]—Stein vs. Cohen.
3071—Ourdan vs. La Baer.
4114—Michaels vs. Meyers.
41[illegible]—Packendorff vs. Boyle.
41[illegible]—Bernhoff vs. Nitsch.
[illegible]—Fischer vs. Buick.
4125—Rouse vs. Mallory.
4127—Stoff vs. Moss.
4128—Russell vs. Hiller.
4130—Higgins vs. Lyons.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
142—Brennan vs. Quinn.
145—Meyer vs. Fuchs.
151—Washburn vs. Rowan.
1[illegible]—Collester vs. Keleda.
1[illegible]—Maxwell vs. McGrath.
1[illegible]—Curran vs. Kolbe.
1[illegible]—Sheridan vs. Conaty.
1[illegible]—Bowen vs. Brush.
1[illegible]—Smith vs. Ross.
1[illegible]—Rouhan vs. Fox.
1[illegible]—Fitzpatrick vs. Murphy.
164—Same vs. Same.
166—Sann vs. Walter.
167—Seaman vs. McGinley.
168—Jackson vs. Freestone.
20—Culhene vs. Connerey.
123—Merschendorf vs. Burns.
132—Rosengarden vs. Denight.
125—Costello vs. Kolta.
118—Squires vs. Powers.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.
By Judge Cardozo.

Batcheller vs. The Batcheller Manufacturing Company; order granted for an allowance.

Hilliard vs. Moore; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Monheimer vs. Johnson, and Cobanks vs. Wells; motions granted.

In the matter of the application of Luther A. Milbank; order granted.

Cromwell vs. Marx; default opened; $10 costs to abide the event.

Bell vs. Bates; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Brady.

In re the petition of W. H. McCormack, to vacate assessment for paving Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth streets; motion denied; see opinion. In the matter of several applications of Eagar and others, to vacate assessments for paving Nineteenth-street, Irving-place, &c.; motions granted to vacate assessment; see opinion.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 11.
Before Judge Barnard.

THE LEGAL-TENDER ACT—DECISION AS TO CONTRACTS MADE PRIOR TO ITS PASSAGE.

Rose Harris vs. Jonah Jex, Alexander C. Poillon et al.—About the 1st of March, 1858, Alexander C. Poillon and Cornelius Poillon executed a mortgage for $4,000 to one Patrick Martin, on some property situated on Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. The bond executed at the same time was made payable three years after date. On the 28th of March, 1861, another mortgage for $3,000 was executed between the same parties on the same property, the amount payable three years after date in lawful money of the United States. On March 29, 1865, an agreement was made whereby the time of payment as to both mortgages was extended to the 1st of March, 1870. On the day last named a tender of the amount due was made in greenbacks to the plaintiff's attorney, and to the counsel, Mr. Flanagan, both of whom refused to accept it, claiming that they were entitled to gold coin, or its equivalent. Gold on that day was quoted at 15¼, and hence their claim on that day amounted to $8,115 62. The plaintiff thereupon commenced an action to foreclose the mortgages, and thus the case came up today.

On the hearing, counsel cited the decision of Chief-Justice Chase, and the majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the cases of Hepburn vs. Griswold and Broderick vs. DeGraw, wherein the Legal-Tender act was held to be unconstitutional. The defendants quoted the decision of the Court of Appeals of this State, in which the same act is held to be constitutional, and they made this the ground of their objection to the payment in gold.

Judge BARNARD overruled the objections of the defendants, holding that the decision in the Federal Court was binding, notwithstanding the judgment of the Court of Appeals.

Judgment for the plaintiff was therefore rendered for $8,115 62, with an allowance of two and one-half per cent.

For plaintiff, John Flanagan; for the defendants, Messrs. A. R. Dyett and R. W. Townsend.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.
Before Judge Pratt.

Henry W. Callan vs. Thomas B. Wilson.—In this case, the plaintiff seeks the enforcement of a contract entered into Feb. 9, 1869, by the defendant, by which he agreed to exchange the house No. 48 President-street, in Brooklyn, and a farm of eighty acres, near Ronkonkoma Lake, in Suffolk County, for a house and lot in Burlington, Vt., valued at $20,000. The plaintiff alleged that he had always been ready and willing to perform his part of the contract, but that defendant had failed to fulfill his part. He claims that his damages are $20,000. The defendant denies that plaintiff has been damaged by the non-fulfillment of the contract, and for a further defense alleges that he was induced to enter into the contract by the representations of the plaintiff, who [illegible] that there were on the Burlington property a bake-shop, warehouse and dwelling-house of the value of $20,000, and which would rent for $1,000 a year; that at the time these representations were made the buildings on these premises had been totally destroyed by fire, which was known to the plaintiff, and that proceedings had been commenced to foreclose a mortgage of $4,000 which was on the premises. He also alleges that he paid the plaintiff $100 to have the contract annulled.

Case still on.

William Russel for plaintiff; T. Bryne for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 12.
Before Presiding Judge Robinson, and Judges Loew and Larremore.

STATUTE OF FRAUDS—ACTION TO ENFORCE LIEN BY SUB-CONTRACTOR.

Peter Sieben et al. vs. E. J. Williams et al.—Two of the defendants, Ralph Moss and John Tobin, entered into an agreement with the other defendant, E. J. Williams, as contractors, by which the latter was to do certain repairs and carpenter work on the premises No. 1,[illegible] Third-avenue for the sum of $[illegible]. Plaintiffs, who, as sub-contractors, were employed on the work by Williams, on Sept. [illegible] filed a mechanic's lien on the premises for $100, this being the balance due by the contractor to them, and brought this action to foreclose the lien. The defendant Moss was sole owner of the premises, and had paid to the contractor half of the amount of the contract price. The cause was tried before Judge Alker in the Marine Court without a jury, and judgment rendered that the lien be discharged, but that the plaintiffs recover a personal judgment against the defendant Moss for $[illegible] damages and costs, on account of his promise to pay Mr. Tobin's (Williams' partner) share of the contract.

From this judgment an appeal was taken to the General Term of the Common Pleas, when it was claimed on behalf of the appellant Moss, that on the trial below, a motion to dismiss should have been granted, because he had paid to Williams, as contractor, all that was due him, and the plaintiffs, as sub-contractors, could recover in their action upon the lien no more than was due the contractor. It was further claimed that the promise of Moss, as testified to on the trial, as follows: "If Tobin don't pay you, I will," did not entitle plaintiff to recover, because it did not appear that there was any consideration therefor, and the promise being a collateral one, was void under the statute of frauds, as not being in writing.

On behalf of plaintiff it was contended that Judge [illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 11.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

The improved spirit of the Stock Exchange, and the greatly increased attendance in the Board Rooms and Long Room, are highly encouraging signs of a nearly approaching active speculation, and the Brokers not only look brighter, but begin to talk chirpy about their Fall and Winter business. It may be that the movement in the New-York and Western Roads, and in Reading, Pacific Mail, Western Union is still too much confined among themselves, but certainly the outside operators and out-of-town orders begin to be felt upon the market, and a few such days as Monday and today will soon tell upon the growth of confidence in a substantial rise in Stocks. The Vanderbilt Stocks, including the Lake Shore, and, as a collateral interest, Toledo and Wabash, are all firm and looking up; the North-west Preferred advanced above 89, Ohio and Mississippi above 34 ₱ cent, and Rock Island to 113¼, ex dividend, and the St. Paul Stocks 1@1 ₱ cent. over the prices at the close of last week. On the Miscellaneous list the excitement runs strongly on Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, and the bidding for Canton Land Company has been advanced to 68½ ₱ cent. In support of the speculation of New-York Central, Reading and the Western Roads, the reports of traffic and of a good understanding among the Western lines, have their influence, while the prevailing trust in the comfortable working, at moderate rates, of the Money market is not without its favorable effect upon the Brokers and their customers.

In other departments of the Exchange there is not much to remark upon. The Public Funds are steady on 5-20s, and firm on 10-40s, and the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881. The Southern State Bonds are quiet. The Pacific Railway 6 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds in fair request, and the old Western Railway mortgages scarce and firm.

The Gold Room fell to 113¾ ₱ cent. this morning, but on the development of decided scarcity for delivery later in the day the market reached to 113¾@113⅞ ₱ cent. Including the sale of $1,000,000 advertised for to-morrow, the Gold disbursements of the Treasury Office this week are again likely to fall short of the sums paid into the Office for Customs. Monday and today yielded $1,200,000 for Customs, while the amounts paid out on prepayments for 5 ₱ cents of 1871 and November coupons scarcely exceed $250,000. The November and May installments of Gold Interest include the largest sums of Coupons in Foreign ownership. These came forward pretty freely last October, about seven million of dollars being prepaid at the New-York Office. This season they come forward very slowly, and we are also advised that the Coupons are offered for sale or collection in Frankfort and London, thus far in limited sums. The probability is they will be presented for payment here more gradually than usual. It is estimated that of the $23,000,000 interest, payable in November, nearly or quite $15,000 belongs abroad. Yet foreign Exchange falls on the prospect of having this large sum to cover in addition to the customary mercantile remittances. Today the very best Bills were done at 108¾ ₱ cent. 60 days, London; the market closing a shade better for Wednesday's mail.

The probabilities of an early beginning in the good work of refunding the Public Debt at the Treasury Department, at Washington, may be judged of by the fact that the present 6 ₱ cents 5-20s proposed to be converted are selling at a difference of 5 ₱ cent. in favor of Gold. Until they are brought up to Gold again, where they stood the first week in July, on the eve of the troubles abroad, they cannot be called in for payment; nor is it likely that even the new 5 ₱ cents can be sold for Gold at their par value, as limited by the Act of Congress.

Money continues cheap and easy on temporary loan to the Brokers, and easy at 7 ₱ cent. at Bank on prime paper offered for discount by regular dealers.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. The Stock market continued strong to the close of business:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 11.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅞
American Gold Coin	113⅞	113¾
Bills on London 60 days	108⅞	108¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	60	60⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅝	94
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	86	86⅜
Reading Railroad	100⅞	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113	113⅝
North-west Common	81½	81¾
North-west Preferred	88⅝	89⅜
Pacific Mail Company	44⅜	46⅜
St. Paul Preferred	82	82⅝
St. Paul Common	64⅛	64⅞

Lake Shore	94¼	94⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅞	34
New-Jersey Central	106⅞	107⅛
Toledo and Wabash	61	61⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11.

Gold receipts	$637,412 00
Gold payments	306,276 70
Gold balance	81,895,704 58
Currency receipts	1,468,306 08
Currency payments	843,990 77
Currency balance	8,846,336 15
Customs	645,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Bonds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. H. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101½	102
City 6s, New	101½	102
Camden and Amboy	115⅝	115¾
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	100⅝	100¾
Lehigh Valley	58⅜	58⅝
Catawissa Preferred	38⅜	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅝	27
Northern Central	41⅞	42
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅝	90

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, who have Land Grants to the extent of 1,300,000 acres, scarcely yet encroached upon by sales, sold 11,000 acres in September for $50,000. The line of the Company connects Texas, through the Indian Territory, with the rich States of Kansas and Missouri. The progress of the work has been most rapid, though quietly prosecuted, and the line has already pierced the Indian Territory, and been recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as the road entitled to the right of way, under treaty privileges with the Indians. We refer to these facts because the work is strictly a New-York enterprise, entitled to high praise for the unostentatious vigor and rapidity with which it has been prosecuted.

Earnings Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway first week October:

1869	$207,580
1870	203,036
Decrease	$4,544

The remainder of the thirty-year bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, bearing 7 ₱ cent interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, April and October, Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & Co. and JOHN J. CISCO & SON offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest; and the bonds are recommended as a first-class security. The Louisville and Nashville Road is stated as having cost over sixteen millions. The mortgage debt of the road is given at less than eight millions. The earnings in the last three fiscal years are reported as follows: 1867-8, $2,228,000 44; 1868-9, $2,361,138 55; 1869-70, $2,564,588 30.

It is announced that the Murray Hill Bank, corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Third-avenue, is now open for business.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous have been quite liberal, having reached the currency value of $4,574,389.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1870.

☞ THE PRICE OF THE LAST ISSUE of Five-twenties today is 110½—that is, a $1,000 bond will bring, in cash, $1,105.

The price of Central Pacific Bonds, today, is 90⅝—that is, a $1,000 bond can be bought for $906 25.

The Central Pacific Railroad is well and economically managed, and its revenues are large, certain and constantly increasing, as is shown by the following statement of its earnings since its beginning:

	Gross.	Op. Expenses.	Net.
1865	$401,941 09	$121,669 83	$280,272 26
1866	864,917 57	300,710 61	564,206 96
1867	1,470,653 90	280,913 93	1,189,740 17
1868	2,300,767 17	843,166 54	1,457,600 63
1869	5,670,822 25	3,993,523 19	1,677,299 06

The earnings of the main line for the current year will exceed $8,000,000, and are as follows:

January	$413,104 41	June	$739,274 46
February	394,176 47	July	784,020 64
March	488,332 91	August	806,040 09
April	626,758 06	September	866,412 56
May	768,719 77		

The Bonds are dealt in with the same facility as Five-twenty Bonds, and have a market at all the great money centres in the world, such as London, Frankfort, Amsterdam, and at the New-York Stock Exchange. We unhesitatingly advise our friends and customers, who may be thinking of making investments, or exchanging their Five-twenties, to take these Bonds as suitable, safe and advantageous.

We buy and sell Government Securities and Central Pacific Bonds, make collections, and allow interest on deposits. FISK & HATCH.

☞ ALABAMA EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILWAY.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD GUARANTEED by the State of Alabama.

See advertisement of above bonds in another column, showing plainly, and in detail, the many superior advantages of this road.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and STOUT & DICKINSON, No. 25 Broad-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The small remaining balance of the loan for sale, at 90 and accrued interest. These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—Pots continue in fair demand at $6 50@$6 62½. Pearls continue inactive at $9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been very quiet and depressed in price. [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible]

BRICKS—[illegible]

CANDLES—Have been very quiet at former figures.

CEMENT—[illegible]

COAL—[illegible]

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet but steady. [illegible]

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13¾	13	13
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Good Middling	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

FISH—[illegible]

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in rather better request since our last, at steady figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

FRUIT—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HEMP—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OIL-CAKE—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

RICE—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SOAP—[illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution, No. 96 WARREN-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1 at 6 per cent. on all amounts. W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

[illegible] SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. [illegible] SPENCER K. GREEN, President. WILLIAM B. BURRELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. [illegible] MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20th OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. [illegible] SIX PER CENT. [illegible]

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. [illegible] SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. [illegible] JOHN McLEAN, President. [illegible] T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK. [illegible] ISAAC S. BARRETT, Sec'y. WM. M. GILES, Pres't. [illegible] HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. [illegible]

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870. A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders [illegible] FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 16, 1870. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. [illegible] E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870. THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1870. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, (*The same as an Incorporated Bank.*) NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. *Have unusual facilities for making Collections in any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.* 4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

MURRAY HILL BANK, Corner 37th-st. and 3d-av. ORGANIZED AUG. 2, 1870. CAPITAL $300,000. IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. DIRECTORS: WM. A. DARLING, RUFUS H. STIVERS, SPENCER K. GREEN, CHAS. WATROUS, SAM'L CARDWELL, JNO. C. DONNELLY, HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr., CHAS. S. LOPER, TIMKE H. ELVNKER, ANDREW KENNEDY, JOHN MATTHEWS, HIRAM H. KIMPTON, GEO. J. HAMILTON. WM. A. DARLING, President. JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

Wanted, $50,000 Bonds OF THE **GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY,** OF MICHIGAN AND INDIANA, Issued to Lebbeus Chapman, Henry V. Poor, and J. M. Edwards, Trustees, and bearing date July 1, 1869. A liberal price will be paid. W. B. SCOTT & Co., No. 8 Pine-st.

Cammann & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 8 Wall-st. Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad securities. Deposits received subject to check at sight.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 162 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870. AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President of this Company, vice WM. A. THOMSON, Esq., resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

ALABAMA 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. FREE OF ALL TAXES! The First Mortgage Bonds OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA in American Gold, and secured by First Mortgage of $22,000 a mile to JAMES BUELL and V. K. STEVENSON, Trustees, (which mortgage has been examined and approved by Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,) [illegible] The STATE OF ALABAMA, in ordering the INDORSEMENT of these bonds, specially provides for the PROMPT payment of principal and interest. This is a south and north road from the City and County of Montgomery, [illegible] At Nashville this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct by rail with CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI. [illegible] COTTON and MINERAL lands of the South, abounding in coal and iron. [illegible] AND SAFEST INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED. [illegible] More pamphlets, and full, detailed information given upon application to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST., AND STOUT & DICKINSON, NO. 25 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month. ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS. Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest. Loans negotiated. Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission. Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. Incorporated by Royal Charter. AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK. COMMERCIAL CREDITS issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. [illegible] JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, Agents.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. **Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.** [illegible] COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, [illegible] A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to **ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,** No. 18 Broad-st.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS! OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY. Principal and Interest Payable in Gold. [illegible] W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st. TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York. Principal redeemable 1895. For sale by GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Wall-st.

HOGERT & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST. ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors [illegible] will be held at the office of the Company, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 10TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office, at 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870. C. H. TUCKER, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place, at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 17. Polls open at 3½ o'clock, and close at 4½ P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. Comparative Earnings past Three Years: 1867-8 $2,228,000 44; 1868-9 2,361,138 55 Increase $132,331 11; 1869-70 2,564,588 30 Increase 203,030 25. This is on same length of road. Road cost over $16,000,000. Mortgage debt less than 8,000,000. The stock pays **8 PER CENT. CASH DIVIDENDS.** [illegible] The results of many years' business, and the excellent reputation of this Corporation for punctuality, should command PAR for its bonds. We offer the remnant of this loan of thirty years' bonds, bearing Seven per Cent. Interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, April and October, at 90 and accrued interest. THE BONDS MAY BE REGISTERED, if desired, and we recommend them unhesitatingly to all investors who desire securities ABOUT WHICH THERE IS NO DOUBT. J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., 19 Nassau-st. JNO. J. CISCO & SON, 59 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

St. Louis County, Mo., 7 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

$10,000. $6,000—SECOND MORTGAGES; year to run; 10 per cent. off; first-class property and bond. $27,000, $10,000, and other sums to lend on mortgage. SALTONSTALL, No. 75 William-st., 12 to 2 daily.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.: [illegible]

ROUTE NO. 2. From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4. From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5. From San Antonio, Texas, to— Fort McIntosh, Texas; Fort Stockton, Texas; Fort Duncan, Texas; Fort Davis, Texas; Fort Clark, Texas; Fort Griffin, Texas; Fort McKavett, Texas; Fort Richardson, Texas; Fort Concho, Texas. And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River. Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6. From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7. From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to— Fort Griffin, Texas; Fort Richardson, Texas. And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas. The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams. [illegible] The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars. [illegible] Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office. Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department. JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., WILLETS POINT, N. Y. H., Oct. 5, 1870. Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, 1870, by the undersigned, at Willet's Point, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef, from Nov. 30, 1870, to June 1, 1871. [illegible] CHARLES F. POWELL, Second Lieut. Corps Engineers and A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Oct. 7, 1870. PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., December 1, 1870, for supplying fresh beef to the troops at this post. [illegible] Proposals will be marked "Proposals for fresh beef," and addressed L. A. CHAMBERLIN, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

PERSONAL.

IF FRANCIS AND ALLEN ARMSTRONG will address William Henderson, Box 50, Rye, Westchester County, New-York State, they will hear of something to their advantage. Last heard of twenty years ago in Cornerris, County Monaghan, Ireland. Canada East and West papers please copy.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
DEBORAH—Leading characters by Mlle. Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, Messrs. Montgomery, Boniface, Smith and Studley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Ritterman, Gaussens, Anthony and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
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NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Vining Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

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14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARY STUART. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
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HUMPTY DUMPTY, Jr., and RIP VAN WINKLE. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

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Broadway, near Waverley-place.
MAJOR DE BOOTS and LAW-SON-AMBLE-AH.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 8 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

An engagement took place on Monday between a detachment of the army of the Crown Prince, under Gen. VON DER TANN, and the French Army of the Loire, in which, according to a London telegram, 1,000 prisoners and three pieces of cannon were taken from the French, who fled in disorder. The French General's report of the conflict to the Minister of War says that a brigade and several companies of Chasseurs were attacked by a considerable force of Prussians, at Artenay, at 9 A. M., and succeeded in occupying the place. The French were reinforced by five regiments, four battalions, and a battery of eight guns, but, at 3 P. M., they were driven into a forest, which the General in command said he should defend at all hazards. The Prussians outnumbered the French. A Tours dispatch says much indignation is felt there that the French were not properly reinforced, as there were troops at that city and the battle-field is only three hours' distant by rail. The same dispatch says it was understood fighting was renewed yesterday morning. The latest accounts by way of London from the battle-field represent the Prussian cavalry in pursuit of the French troops.

A London dispatch says it is assumed that the Prussians opened the bombardment of the works about Paris yesterday, deferring the shelling of the city until the resistance of the inhabitants makes it unavoidable. No news from Paris has been received at Tours for two days. Our Rouen correspondent telegraphs that the French Government is more anxious to relieve Metz than Paris even, as in the former place are 300,000 Chassepot rifles and vast quantities of ammunition and military stores. On Sunday, cannonading continued all day at Metz. In the last encounter there, the Prussians are said to have taken 2,000 prisoners. Disease is prevalent in the town, and rinderpest among the cattle of the neighborhood. The people of Rouen are represented to be wanting in pluck; but a "fire-eating" French officer has undertaken the defense of the place, and they may fight under his inspiration. They complain of the reception given to GARIBALDI, in view of the Italian's vow to retake Nice. The Germans are closing in around Thionville, and preparing to shell the place. GARIBALDI will go to the Vosges with his volunteers. Dispatches from Tours represent that the Prussians shoot all the Francs-Tireurs they capture, and that, in consequence, the Francs-Tireurs carry the black flag. It is also stated that the Germans threaten to execute the municipal authorities of Ablis, where they were surprised by the French, and they have therefore been notified that the French Government will shoot one Prussian prisoner for every person thus killed.

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the Spanish Republicans are going to France in large numbers to volunteer in the service of the Republic. A number of French artists are in London on the way to New-York, where they propose to remain should the war continue. Among them are GEROME, MEISSONIER, ROSA BONHEUR, GALANT and SAINTIN. The Danish Ministry declines to reduce the army until the result of the Franco-Prussian war is known. The German Liberals, in convention at Stutgardt, have voted in favor of a union of Germany with a common legislature, army and representation abroad. The King of Saxony has created a new Order in honor of the King of Prussia—the "Order of St. Henry." Gen. BOURBAKI has been summoned to Tours to answer the accusation of leaving his post to visit England.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Opposition members in the Italian Chambers have voted to sustain the Ministry in their plan for unification. It is stated that the States having Catholic subjects will be invited to contribute to the support of the Pope. Gen. LA MARMORA is expected to appoint a Council consisting of GIACOMELLI, BASCHI and BONACCI. In reply to the deputation from Rome, who waited upon him at Florence, King VICTOR EMANUEL made a speech, in which he guarantees "liberty to the Church, unity to Italy, and independence to the Pontiff."

Austria claims to have made energetic representations in favor of the Pope in the recent movements....Matters in Portugal are reported as going badly. The King has been obliged to implore SALDANHA to retain his portfolio until a new Ministry can be formed, and in the meantime the Republicans hope to precipitate a crisis and dethrone His Majesty....MARGARET WATERS, the baby farmer, was hung at London yesterday....Minister MOTLEY is the guest of Earl RUSSELL at Woburn Abbey....At the Newmarket races, yesterday, the Cesarewitch Stakes were won by Mr. PRYOR's Cardinal York.

GENERAL.

The Zion's co-operative mercantile institution of Salt Lake City have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on six months' business. The election of officers took place on Monday. BRIGHAM YOUNG was chosen President.

The population of Kansas City is 32,306, an increase of 17,000 since 1865.

A new German newspaper has been started at St. Louis, in the interest of Gov. MCCLURG.

A sailor on board the ship *Wm. A. Campbell*, of Thomaston, Me., was shot by the second officer on a late voyage from Liverpool.

Five men were killed at Lowell, Mass., by a boiler explosion yesterday.

H. C. LINCOLN, of Somerville, Mass., fell into a kettle of boiling fat, yesterday, and died in an hour after.

The friends of Rev. J. D. FULTON, of Boston, have determined to prosecute Mr. THEODORE TILTON for libel.

The Canadian authorities have just taken formal possession of the new canal in the St. Clair flats.

A difficulty is reported between Commander TRUXTON and Consul ADAMSON, at Honolulu, S. I., arising out of the refusal of the latter to display a flag at half-mast out of respect for the late Queen Dowager.

A complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the National Treasury, since 1865, has been prepared by Chief Clerk SAVILLE, of the Treasury Department, and is now in press.

The importation of cattle from Europe to this country is prohibited, unless the invoice is accompanied by the certificate of a Consul that no disease prevails in the country from which they are brought.

The Postmaster-General still considers it inexpedient to send mails to Europe by the German steamers.

The funeral of CORNELIUS WENDELL took place at Washington yesterday.

The Atlantic Base-ball Club of Brooklyn beat the Haymakers of Troy, yesterday, by a score of 12 to 5.

Miss GLYN read "Hamlet" at Boston last evening, and was greeted with hearty applause.

JAMES BARBOUR, editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, challenged JAS. W. WALKER, member of the Virginia Legislature, to mortal combat on Monday night. The challenge was declined on the ground that duelists are disfranchised by the State Constitution.

The trial of ELIJAH G. STEVENS for the murder of HENRY F. GARDNER, at Franklin, N. H., commenced at Boston yesterday, and will probably be finished today.

To New-York Merchants and Bankers.

The section of the Democratic Party which refuses to co-operate any longer with the Tammany Ring has resolved to place Mr. THOMAS A. LEDWITH before the people as candidate for Mayor. In our opinion, it is the duty of every honest Republican to support this course, and to work hard and persistently for Mr. LEDWITH's election. In the first place, he is a man of good character; in the next, he stands outside that abominable clique which looks upon the public simply as a thing to be plundered. If our merchants and bankers will for once arouse themselves from that lethargy which has already cost them so dear, and take the trouble to cast their ballots on the 8th of November, Mr. LEDWITH may easily be elected Mayor, and we shall also carry the State for our own party. Let the Reformed Democracy now nominate Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN for Controller, and they will have driven another nail into the coffin of the Ring. We can assure our readers that if they will condescend to take the most ordinary interest in the coming election, they may disperse the gang of thieves who are now preying upon the City, and who are preparing for the people a series of "jobs" compared with which their past exploits will seem mere child's play. If the people want, for instance, to save the Central Park—now in the clutches of the Ring—from utter spoliation, they must use their political rights on the 8th of next month. It will be too late afterward to shake their heads dolefully over the ruin of a Park which is at present the glory of the City.

We appeal especially to our bankers and merchants, for they are the persons who have the largest amount of property at stake in the City, and by a strange perversity they are the most indifferent to all efforts from outside to protect their interests. It is not too much to say that they exhibit an apathy with regard to contests like those now before us, which is simply cowardly and disgraceful. They are robbed on the right hand and on the left, and they sit quietly and look on, and say to anybody who remonstrates with them, "It is better to be robbed of a few thousand dollars than to incur the trouble of going to the polls on election days." This sort of spirit would very soon ruin any nation if it once became universal. It would lead to the irrevocable destruction of all public liberties. It would render a community of free men more helpless and more degraded than a community of slaves. If any man says "it is of no use to vote," we tell him that he does not understand what he is talking about. At this very moment, TWEED and all his despicable accomplices are quaking in their shoes. They know that the schism within their own party threatens to be fatal to them. They know that the Congressional Election law will prevent them from winning the election by fraud. They see plainly that the tide of public indignation is rising higher and higher against them every day, that their outrageous swindles and false pretenses are exposed, that their cruel oppression of the poorer class of tax-payers is exciting the just anger even of Democrats. Now is the time for honest men of all parties to rid the City of these mongrel "politicians"—these bar-room loafers, who rise suddenly from the gutter to be the owners of "gorgeous mansions," and who swill punch on Sundays, as the *World* assures us, in "palatial stables." We can get rid of them all, or nearly all, next month, and there ought to be little necessity for us to make appeal after appeal to the respectable classes—to do what? To move a finger to suit politicians? To help the poor—or to benefit people they care nothing about? No—but to protect their own rights and interests, to send TWEED and his myrmidons back again to the mire from which they sprung, and to place this noble City once more under the rule of men who will not be in secret league with the scourings of the jails.

We implore the public to believe what is the sober truth—namely, that the moment they take this subject into their own hands, a remedy for all the evils of which they complain may be found. And what more can they possibly want to induce them to strike a blow at the riff-raff who now hold possession of the chief public offices in this City? They see all their best interests endangered. They see men who were never able to earn an honest living in their lives, tyrannizing over the whole community. They see the very Judiciary so shamefully tampered with under the direction of the Governor himself, that a private citizen no longer stands a chance of obtaining redress against TWEED, or FISK, or any of their gang. If all this, and twenty times as much, is not sufficient to stir people to indignation, what under Heaven would be? Will any merchant tell us that it "is not worth while" to cast a vote to bring this vast system of fraud and wrong-doing to an end? Here, in the freest community in the world, we see an organized banditti, calling itself a Government, absolutely suppressing popular rights and liberties. Such a despotism as this would not be possible in the most despotic of countries. And upon our merchants and bankers, and the "moneyed classes" generally, rests the undying reproach of making no effort to clear the country of this foul scandal. There is no excuse for inaction on the 8th of next month. The Congressional law will afford ample means of protecting the citizens at the polls. The "Ring" knows that it is in jeopardy. Let the Reformed Democracy take the City offices,—they cannot do worse than TWEED and his underlings, and the probability is that they would do a vast deal better. We say then, support Mr. LEDWITH. If Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN could be induced to serve as Controller, the man who is known as "Slippery Dick" could be done away with, and it would be possible to get a report of City expenditure once more from the Controller's office. These reports have been dishonestly suppressed for two years and a half, and Mr. CONNOLLY declines to give any explanation of this impudent trick at the public expense. If our merchants, bankers, and trading classes generally will not take the trouble to cast their votes on the 8th of next month, TWEED and his gang will make them smart for it in a way which, we undertake to promise, will soon bring them to reason. They had better take our advice. They will find it the pleasantest in the end.

Opera for New-York.

Metropolitan music-lovers will be rejoiced to hear that there is at least a reasonable prospect, if not a strong probability, of a brilliant revival of opera during the coming season. Certainly things never looked more favorable for so desirable an event. We have with us, today, four of the first cantatrices on the operatic stage, Mlle. NILSSON, Mme. PAREPA, Miss KELLOGG and Miss PHILLIPS—not to speak of CARLOTTA PATTI, who, notwithstanding her disadvantages, has appeared with eminent success in opera before, and may again. Miss NILSSON, it is known, is quite willing to sing in lyric drama during her present visit. In the way of tenors we have BRIGNOLI and LEFRANC; for baritones, such capable artists as VERGER and RANDOLFI, and so good a basso as HERRMANNS. Besides this abundant material already on hand, Europe offers us the resources of her choicest capital. The song-birds that were wont to make their nests in the pleasant places of Paris, driven thence by stress of war, will not all be absorbed by London and Vienna. Some, at least, will doubtless find their way to our shores. MUZIO's great troupe alone, engaged originally for the French capital, offers a splendid opportunity for managerial enterprise.

In this unusual combination of favorable circumstances there is great promise for the Winter. We are not so sanguine as to hope, in the face of past experience, that one season, however brilliant and successful, will be the precursor of a permanent operatic establishment. And yet there seems no good reason why opera in New-York should hitherto have been so precarious an enterprise, or why impresarii, from PALMO to MARETZEK, should so uniformly have failed. In earlier times, indeed, the explanation was not difficult to find. Musical taste in those days was less frequently met with than rigorous ideas with regard to amusements. JENNY LIND herself created her great furor as much by her agents' unparalleled audacity in advertising as by her wonderful voice. But now we have changed all that. Musical taste is almost as common with us today as musical culture, and the accuracy of our judgment is made manifest by the number of singers whose reputations, founded in New-York, have only deepened [illegible] the censor of European criticism. KELLOGG, the PATTIS, MORENSI, PHILLIPS, MCCULLOCH, BRIGNOLI form a brilliant head-roll of talent to which New-York audiences gave the initial stamp of approval. With all this musical appreciation, with a multitude of artists at hand, with conductors nowhere excelled, with skillful managers, with unrivaled material for choruses in our numerous trained singing societies, and lastly, with an opera-house which, if not acoustically perfect, is at least a vast improvement on its predecessor, and probably as well adapted to its aims as any on the continent—it seems strange that opera has always languished.

Much has been said about the exorbitant demands of the stockholders, who claim all the most desirable seats in our Academy of Music, and a great deal of censure and reproach has been visited on these gentlemen for what is called their obstinacy and selfishness. Undoubtedly the stockholding system is one which discounts the public and cramps the resources of the manager for meeting his always enormous expenses. But admitting the evils of the system, there is something to be said on both sides of this vexed question. What appears to an outsider to be selfishness, may seem to the stockholders themselves only the enforcement of their just rights. And certainly when a man has paid an extravagant premium for a choice seat, it is hardly fair to debar him from using it, except for a class of performances which neither he nor anybody else may care to see. Perhaps the simplest arrangement to satisfy all these conflicting interests would be the foreign plan of "subscription" nights, whereby a certain number of evenings being alloted to the stockholders, known as subscription nights and duly announced as such, the house during the rest of the week is thrown open to the public. Since it is to the interest of the stockholders that the house should not be closed, they will be found amenable, we venture to say, to any fair proposition for compromise. What other obstacles to a successful operatic season may result from less obvious reasons we do not care to touch, and do not believe to be insurmountable. With a little graceful pliancy on the part of all concerned, a little managerial enterprise, and a degree of liberality on the part of the public, we might fairly expect to have such an opera as has never been equaled in the lyric annals of New-York.

Fraudulent Laws.

The "Ring" seized and appropriated this State to its own use with a party cry against "special legislation." The Republicans were bitterly denounced for their efforts to legislate against robbery, fraud, repeating, false counting, and rascality in general, upon the ground that such special enactments were an interference with the rights of the people. Well, the "Ring" had full swing in the Legislature last Winter, and what was the result? The laws which they ground out during (and, as was gravely charged, *forged* after) the last session have at length appeared in book form. And a precious book it is, consisting of two enormous volumes of 2,381 pages. The best part of the year has been occupied in getting these laws before the public, and it is plain that if such annual installments of manufactured infamy keep increasing at anything like the present pace, the public will soon have to wait for years after their passage before getting a peep at the laws which they are called upon to obey. But the beauty of it is that these "Ring" laws are one grand mass of special legislation. Nothing like it was ever seen in this State or in any other State in the Union. Judge EDMONDS, in condensing these legislative orders of Mr. TWEED, found but two hundred pages which he thought of sufficiently general importance to entitle them to a place in his last volume.

Our readers will recollect with what ostentation Gov. HOFFMAN occasionally vetoed some little bill which was not of the smallest consequence—parading a stern and dignified rebuke of this bugbear of special legislation—while he spent days in signing and apologizing for all kinds and descriptions of similar bills—for his Tammany and Erie friends. Indeed, it will be found from an examination of the heterogeneous mass of iniquity contained in these fat and ponderous volumes, that he did not even confine himself to Tammany and Erie, but signed every thing right and left—laws special and general; jobs big and little. We find twenty special relief acts, thirty-four releases to individuals of land interests of the State, additional compensation acts, code amendments for the preservation and perpetuation of "Erie," special charters ad nauseam, 127 special laws applicable to the City of Brooklyn, and—must it be said?—over 228 applicable to poor Commission and radical-ridden New-York. All these are entirely independent of the charter, Tax-levy, and other huge and already well-ventilated swindles. These volumes cry aloud. They indicate that TWEED, FISK and their man HOFFMAN, have had their full turn. The people's turn comes next. They never approve of rascality with a written apology. They *vote*.

Tweed and Fisk in their Proper Characters.

Yesterday, at Mr. FISK's Opera-house, was performed the solemn farce which, by a somewhat daring figure of speech, was called the Erie election. There was wanting to the spectacle neither pride of circumstance nor pomp of power. TWEED the First was in the chair, and FISK, JR., was his principal support. Handsome apartments were displayed, elegantly furnished at the expense of the shareholders of the Company, and an imposing retinue of athletic attendants crowded every corridor and watched at every corner. One by one, or in small and despairing groups, indignant shareholders dropped in—only to gather from suppressed laughter and significant interjections that the Erie clique had little to fear from the instinctive impulse of proprietors to protect their depreciated investments. Where, they asked, was the President? Where was the Secretary? How could they learn what had become of their shares? The unsophisticated questioners were, no doubt, from the point of view of the Company's officials, supremely ridiculous. But possibly to the minds of persons who have wives and families dependent on the interest of their stock, there was not wanting an undertone of pathos.

Where was the President? Not in the election room, for there he would have been accessible to the protests against the irregularity of the election. Not to be approached by the vulgar proprietors of stock, for some forty trained men,—like the body-guard of a Roman Emperor,—were ready to maintain by force, if prevarication were unavailing, the inviolable privacy which wraps the majesty of the great JAY GOULD.

The inquiries for the President probably proceeded from persons hailing from the inner part of the State, who were unacquainted with the habits of FISK and his confederates. It was but a few days ago that these simple people fancied that they might be allowed to look at the Transfer-books, and thus ascertain that their stock was correctly entered, upon the apparently superannuated principle that the law of the land expressly authorizes them to do so. It was but a few days ago that they were subject to a delusion that they might, if they pleased, protect their own interests by seeing—as every intelligent stockholder is bound to see—that no entries were made in the books during such period as the statute prescribes. Perhaps they thought that an election implied an element of choice, and that persons whose property is being practically confiscated were entitled to some account of the transaction. But they had overlooked the fact that in the Erie creed the sheep are made for the watch-dog, and not the watch-dog for the sheep. Perhaps they were regretfully thinking of a past time, when rights implied remedies. If so, in the searching language of a great thinker, "they mistook memories for hopes." For the present, they may be well assured that so long as HOFFMAN sits in the Governor's chair, right will be constituted by the power of retention, and justice will savor rather of Tammany than of the Bible. Certain it is that the shareholders were again shamefully victimized and cheated yesterday. And TWEED, who is practically the Governor of this State, presided over the operation. Ought not people to be very anxious to see him reign forever? Is he not well matched in FISK—and are they not worthy of each other?

Gen. Woodford Vindicated.

"What says Gen. WOODFORD?" asked the *Sun* a fortnight ago, in giving prominence to the charges preferred by Mayor HALL against the Republican candidate for the Governorship of this State. As a most conclusive confirmation of the categorical denial given to the charges in question, we present this morning a dispatch from our special correspondent in London, containing a statement of what APPLETON OAKSMITH says about the leading accusation brought forward by Mayor HALL. There are people, we presume, to whom direct evidence from an independent source is of more weight than any amount of explicit denial from the party accused, even when that party happens to be an honorable and high-toned gentleman. To all such we commend the perusal of the affidavit of the man with whose traffic Mayor HALL would have us believe that General WOODFORD was dishonorably identified. We beg them carefully to note the points of the document. First, it is made voluntarily, and on oath; next, it covers the entire range of the charge in question; third, the contradiction is unreserved and complete; fourth, there is collateral evidence given to show that the alleged connection was absurd; and lastly, the statements are those of a man whose political sympathies and professional callousness might have been expected to deter him from taking any notice of an injustice which his name had been employed to cover. To this pass have the party tactics of the Democracy come at last. From the mouth of a bitter hater of everything Republican, comes a stinging denunciation of the "assassin-like party engineering" that would make political capital out of baseless slander, and seek to defeat an opponent by a stab in the dark. Can the most virulent party rancor get behind the solemn and unsolicited declaration of this unlooked-for witness, that the whole of the charges in which his name was associated with that of STEWART L. WOODFORD "are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and untrue?" Will the most credulous of Democrats be able to believe, after so crushing a disproof, that the rest of the charges made rest on any better foundation?

What Has Been May be Again.

It has been the fashion among a certain class of City Republicans, to excuse their political indifference on election days by what is really a very false plea. What is the use, they say, of troubling ourselves to add a few names to the Republican vote, when there is sure to be an overwhelming majority against us? Apart, however, from the moral cowardice of this pretense, an examination of the record of past years shows unmistakably where united effort has resulted in Republican successes. Of course, those occasions on which gigantic frauds swelled the Democratic returns beyond all possibility of defeat, must be left out of the account. That will not occur again in November, and the Republicans may very easily win, as they have won before. For example: FERNANDO WOOD was beaten in 1857 by DANIEL F. TIEMANN. It is true that the latter was a Democrat, but he was an honest one, and the object of the Republicans being to terminate a rule which was obnoxious to them, they were justified in uniting with straightforward members of the opposite party. The majority for TIEMANN was not large, but it sufficed.

On other occasions the defeat of the Republican candidate has been due solely to a suicidal division of the party. Mayor HOFFMAN's majority in 1865 was only 1,138 over MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, who would have been elected but for the Citizen Association's candidate, JOHN HECKER, for whom many Republican members of that organization voted. And this leads us to refer to the article in another column, which shows that Tammany has been many times beaten by this very kind of side effort, and that, in fact, the elections have been carried by a minority of the whole vote in many cases. It was not until it had consolidated its strength, and backed it by the manufacture of thousands of spurious votes, that it could count upon success. Now, however, there is again a serious breach in the Democratic ranks, and the Republican Party may look with greater hope to carrying their ticket than ever before. If those Republicans who grumble, but stay at home on election day, would just for once exert themselves, a victory is certain. We have many honest Democrats with us, and the opportunity for overthrowing the Ring and its evil doings must not be lost.

"Tom Brown" to Jonathan.

We give today a complete report of the lecture delivered in Boston yesterday evening by Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., the well-known author of *Tom Brown's School Days*. The point of view is frankly avowed, but we have cause enough to remember the steadfast advocacy of Mr. HUGHES during our time of trial to acquit him of anything approaching to national prejudice in dealing with such a subject. Every one will recognize the fitness of such an address as the first public utterance of one who came among us emphatically as a welcome guest; and well-worn as the subject is, its treatment in the direct outspoken style of the author of *Tom Brown* will lend it a new and unlooked for interest. There is throughout the entire oration a refreshing absence of the mawkish sentimentality of after-dinner references to the relations between the two countries. Mr. HUGHES does not conceal the fact that there have been in the past causes of disagreement which cannot be dismissed under the phrase of a family quarrel. His two months' sojourn in this country have impressed the fact, with a new significance, on his mind, that England has provoked from the mass of our population a large degree of distrust, and in some cases of hatred. With a reticence which may always be recommended to distinguished strangers, Mr. HUGHES has held his tongue until he honestly judged it was time to speak. "Hear the other side" is practically the motto of his address. Of this much, at least, we may assure our English guest and steadfast friend, that due attention will be given to his very clear statement of a complicated subject, and that the presence of such men as he in the councils of the British nation will remain, even under unfavorable circumstances, some guarantee for our respect and confidence.

What is the amount of the City debt? What is the value of the bonds now out? Here are two apparently business-like questions—but let any of our readers try to obtain an answer to them, and they will soon discover that the matter is not so simple as it looks. The books of the "concern" are all "doctored," and worthy Mr. CONNOLLY will take care that no information leaks out of his office. And yet merchants say it "does not signify." How would they like the same system introduced into the management of their own establishments?

The broad and fertile valley of the Loire continues to be the most active theatre of hostilities. The possession of Artenay, secured by the victory of the 10th, gives the Prussians almost total command of the railway between Paris and Orleans, placing them, as it does, within thirteen miles of that city. If the "Army of the Loire" has a local habitation as well as a name, it is time that it gave some evidence of its existence. Between the Prussians and the great City of Orleans, there is now but the forest of the same name, occupied by a beaten General with partially demoralized troops. This ancient and celebrated expanse of wood begins a few miles beyond Artenay, and covers every approach to Orleans on the north and north-east. If anything can nerve French patriotism to a supreme effort, it is surely the recollection that five hundred years ago the heroism of a maiden turned, in this same Orleans, the tide of an invasion much more disastrous than the present has yet become. But even a JOAN of ARC could not save a country that is not true to itself.

Anything relating to Quarantine seems inevitably to produce a row. Whether it be the fault of Dr. CARNOCHAN, or of the Board of Health, or in the instance last reported, the professionally bellicose disposition of Gen. MCDOWELL, we do not profess to determine; but in any case the uniformity of the phenomenon is sufficiently remarkable. Apart from its intrinsic merits, we commend the letter of Gen. MCDOWELL as very lively reading, showing, as it does, that the Commander of the Department of the East is no less at home in dialectic than in military strategy. As a mere matter of logical fence, most readers will think that the Board of Health ought to have parried the General's very palpable thrust about the barbarous nature of their disinfecting expedients. As a matter of public safety, it is gratifying to find that the fever at Governor's Island is abating, and that the health authorities are now convinced that the danger is substantially over.

The unenviable reputation of the Philadelphia firemen is in danger of being eclipsed by the rowdyism of the Democratic policemen of the Quaker City. Acting, doubtless, under the orders of the managers of the party which there, as here, finds its profit in surrounding the ballot-box with all the available ruffianism of the City, the nominal guardians of the law busied themselves yesterday in forcibly obstructing the colored citizens in their exercise of the franchise, and in fomenting instead of quelling a discreditable riot. Is this a sample of what we are to expect in New-York from the constitutional freedom which the *World* promises to repeaters?

King VICTOR EMMANUEL has appeared on the "stump," and seems to have made a speech whose rotund periods are as remarkable as its general want of intelligibility. The independence of the Pontiff and a united Italy, are two things that, however desirable in themselves, can hardly coexist. The King, however, guarantees both, and the rest of the world will be somewhat curious to see how the feat is to be accomplished. Is Rome on one side of the Tiber to be a sort of ecclesiastical sanctuary, where the temporal power, though frightfully shrunk, may still retain its old prerogative of antiquated misgovernment, or is one of the most profusely cursed sons of the Church to admit PIUS IX. to a share of his throne?

Every day the war gains in ferocity. Each side magnifies the atrocities of the other, and both seem disposed to practice the law of talion to an extent hitherto rare in civilized warfare. The legacy of bitterness and hatred that a contest waged in the spirit that is rapidly animating the present one, will leave behind it, is beyond all calculation, as its effects will probably be beyond all historical precedent.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

LOTTA AT NIBLO'S.

A change of bill was made at Niblo's, on Monday evening, and Miss LOTTA was brought before the public in the dual part in "Little Nell and the Marchioness." So often has this drama been represented, that we need not now take account of its good qualities, or of its defects. The contrast between the angelic simplicity of *Nell* and the eccentricity of the *Marchioness* is made as vivid as ever, and the manifold accomplishments of the little lady prove as pleasing. Miss LOTTA, by the way, has added to her repertory of songs a composition which THERESA made popular in Paris previous to the late transformation of that city, and "The Tyrolean Duck" is likely now to become as well known here as it is abroad. After noting the really cheerful impression Miss LOTTA's acting, singing and dancing make upon the audience, the impersonation of *Dick Swiveller* by Mr. VINING BOWERS, and that of *Quilp* by Mr. FELIX ROGERS, are to be mentioned as features of particular excellence. The animation and picturesqueness of the fair scene show that the commendable efforts of the management have not been limited to a careful distribution of characters. The same entertainment is to be repeated every evening this week, and at a matinee on Saturday.

THE GERMAN DRAMA.

"Narciss" is to be given at the Fourteenth-street Theatre for the first time this season, this evening. Mlle. VENETA will represent *Mme. de Pompadour*. Mme. SEEBACH will act in "Kabale und Liebe" on Friday.

Musical.

GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.

We remind the reader that the first concert by the Misses GOTTSCHALK will be given at Association Hall this evening. Singing by Mr. HALL, baritone, and violin performances by M. PRUME, will be heard, besides the contributions of the sisters to the programme.

Equestrian.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Mr. L. B. LENT has opened the New-York Circus at the appointed time, and the entertainment supplied by his company has been witnessed already by two very large audiences. Most fortunate in the possession of his superb building, and most politic in the choice of an excellent company, the present series of representations will probably be as pleasant and as profitable as those given in former years. The programme now includes fourteen different acts. Some marvelous feats of balancing are done by Mr. LEVANTINE. Master FRANK MELVILLE rides, with numerous *intermezzi* of somersaults. Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND rides also, a bare-back horse being the steed of her selection, and Mr. ROBERT STICKNEY distributes his body and limbs over the material of a four-in-hand in a most graceful and daring manner. A display of the power of self-dislocation one may acquire is offered by Mr. W. H. LESTER, and a novel act of equilibration is performed by Mr. JAMES MELVILLE and Master GEORGE MELVILLE. Besides the accomplishment of all the perilous tasks set for these human beings, most amusing exhibitions of intelligence are tendered by trick horses and mules, and by poodles of remarkable attainments. In brief, the show is one of exceptional variety and interest, and is altogether harmless. Thus much is not to be said from month to month of any other establishment of the kind, here or abroad; and as the same assurance can be made continually in relation to Mr. LENT's enterprise, its prosperity is no cause for surprise. Wednesday and Saturday matinees may be attended at the New-York Circus as heretofore.

The Tribune and the Associated Press.

Public attention is called to the following complete answer to the *Tribune's* repeated charges that its war dispatches have been stolen or used "in an imperfect form" by the TIMES and other newspapers forming the Associated Press, to whom they rightly belonged:

OFFICE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1870.

At a special meeting of the New-York Associated Press, held this day, all the members being present, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, False reports have been published by the *Tribune*, charging upon several members of this Association the theft, or the improper use in a mutilated form, of special dispatches to that paper, it is hereby

Resolved, That this Association authorizes the contradiction of this report in the papers of the Association. No member of the Association can have an exclusive right to a dispatch of this character, and all who print the whole or any part, as they choose, have an equal right to consider it their own.

It was ordered by the Association that the foregoing be signed by the President and Secretary of the New-York Associated Press, and transmitted for publication to the members of said Association, and to all newspapers receiving dispatches from this organization.

(Signed.) DAVID M. STONE, President.
ISAAC W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

The Erie Election.

The annual election of Directors of the Erie Railway Company took place yesterday, as we advised our readers in yesterday's issue. And as we also advised our readers, so far as the officers chosen represent the choice of a majority of the bona fide stockholders of the Company, the whole proceeding might have been arranged without the formality of a ballot-box and inspectors of election. A meeting of stockholders, at least of those who were fortunate enough to have heard that an election was proceeding, was called to order at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The preliminary action, as was to have been expected, was the proposal of a series of resolutions indorsing the action and the administration of the Board of Directors since 1867. The resolutions were read by the Secretary, HORATIO K. OTIS, Esq. The question as to their adoption was put by Mr. TWEED, the Chairman of the meeting, and a loud response came both from the yeas and nays; the yeas representing some stockholders and also a large force of the attaches of the office apparently deputed for this purpose. The nays came from a small knot of bona fide stockholders, who opposed this feeble protest against any supposed indorsement of the action of the present Board of Directors. The resolutions were declared adopted by the chair. The opposition called for a division, declaring that the resolutions were voted down. Pending a discussion which then ensued, as to whether the division should be taken by the number of voters or in accordance with the amount of stock represented, Mr. JAMES FISK, JR., stepped forward and called for an adjournment, which was immediately moved by a ready assistant, and the question put and carried almost before the stockholders, who had opposed the resolutions, could ascertain what was being done. The Chairman, Mr. TWEED, and the Secretary, Mr. OTIS, then left their seats and the meeting was *de facto* adjourned.

The Belt Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would like to call your attention to a new swindle now being perpetrated upon the long-suffering New-York public by the Belt Railroad Company. The writer of this resides in Fifty-first-street, near Eighth-avenue, and desiring to visit the Fair last night took the Eighth-avenue cars to Fifty-ninth-street, when we entered the Belt Railroad cars. They collected fare and carried us exactly three blocks, viz.: to Fifth-avenue, where we were obliged to get out and wait for another car; on entering which we paid another fare for the privilege of riding to Third-avenue. "Ought these things to be?" Is it *fair* in any sense of the word? It is surely enough to deprive a passenger of his five senses. Yours, &c., C. L. B.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1870.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Emphatic Denial of Charges Against Gen. Woodford.

Affidavit of Appleton Oaksmith in London.

Talk Among the Republicans Regarding the County Ticket.

How the Democrats Win—Facts Worth Noting.

DEFENSE OF GEN. WOODFORD.

Affidavit of Appleton Oaksmith, in London—The Statements "Absolutely and Unqualifiedly False and Untrue."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The following important affidavit was made and handed me to-day:

City and Port of London.—On this, the 11th day of October, A. D., 1870, voluntarily came before me the undersigned, APPLETON OAKSMITH, formerly of New-York, now residing at the Marchings Chigwell, who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, did solemnly declare and swear that he has just seen a copy of the New-York *Sun*, dated Sept. 28, 1870, in which very serious charges are brought against STEWART L. WOODFORD, the Republican candidate for Governor of the State of New-York, in connection with this deponent; it being stated among other things that this deponent bribed the said WOODFORD, in a former official capacity, to do an unlawful and dishonorable act, in alleged connection with the slave trade. This deponent swears and declares, in the most solemn manner, that the whole of said statements against said WOODFORD are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and untrue. He further declares that he is but slightly acquainted with said WOODFORD, and has neither seen nor heard from him, nor had the slightest communication with him, for over eight years. But in the little intercourse he ever had, with him he always found him and believes him to be a straightforward, honorable gentleman. He further declares that he makes this solemn sworn statement solely as an act of human justice; that he has neither seen nor spoken to any one upon the subject; that he is politically oposed to Mr. WOODFORD, but reprobates in the most uncompromising manner such assassin-like party engineering as that referred to, from which this deponent has himself been a sufferer.

APPLETON OAKSMITH.

Sworn to before me on this day, and first above written in the City of London. In full [Seal.] testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand, at No. 1 Dunster Court, Mincing-lane. I. NUNN.

A London Commissioner to administer oaths in common law.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Position of the Republicans—What the Rank and File Say—The Proper Action Next Monday Evening.

The all-engrossing topic of discussion in the ranks of the Republican Party of this City, at the present time, is the action most advisable to be taken by the party with regard to the nomination of an independent ticket for City and County officers, at the coming election. The primaries are to be held on Monday evening next, and the County Convention will assemble on the Wednesday evening following. Shall the Convention nominate a straight and party ticket which will stand no possible chance of election, or shall it indorse the ticket of the Young Democracy, or City Reform Party, and help break up a corrupt Ring, which is hostile alike to the Republican Party and to every good citizen of all parties who desires an honest, orderly and economical City Government? If the rank and file of the Republican Party were alone consulted, there would be but one response to this question. Outside of that small faction of nominal Republicans who hold office under Tammany Hall, or are looking to future favors from the "Ring," there are probably not a hundred Republicans in the City who would not rather vote for a ticket nominated by another political organization, provided it is made up of good men, than to run an independent ticket, and thereby insure the election of bad men. There ought, indeed, to be no such thing as political parties, in the general acceptation of the word political, in the municipal elections of this City. The only "parties" recognized by independent voters should be the People's Party against the Rogues' Party—the party of honesty and economy against the party of knavery and plunder. It is a matter of utter amazement to thinking men that the great mass of intelligent citizens of this Metropolis should, year after year, allow a handful of unprincipled politicians to keep up divisions among them on party politics, at our City elections, in order that these same politicians may slip into place and power, and plunder the citizens whom they have thus hoodwinked with their party cry. There is no more reason why a Mayor of the City of New-York should be chosen on party grounds than there is why the captain of a steam-boat or the conductor of a railway train should be selected on similar grounds. And so with other City officers. A merchant does not engage a cashier because he is a Republican or a Democrat; why should he vote for a Controller, who is the cashier of the City, on any such grounds?

But, admitting that party politics should control the action of Republicans at the coming election for City officers, what has the Tammany Ring done for the Republican Party? Has it not by repeating and false counting entirely disfranchised the party in this City? Did it not cheat us out of a Governor fairly elected two years ago? Has it not counted us out of all representation in Congress from this City, and left us but barely one member of the Legislature? Is it not at this moment plotting schemes to facilitate frauds upon the ballot at the coming election, so as to cheat us out of our legitimate vote for Governor and other State officers? What claims has the Ring on Republicans that they should own a separate ticket simply to insure the election of the Ring candidates? None whatever, except that a score or so of pretended Republicans are permitted to hold office and fatten on the Ring plunder, in consideration for their services in engineering the Republican Party of this City in the interest of TWEED, SWEENEY & Co. The rank and file of the Republican Party demand that this thing shall stop. They say in emphatic tones to Police Commissioners HENRY SMITH and BENJ. F. MANIERRE, and other hucksters of Republican principles, "You must hereafter take your wares to another market; you have sold us out once too often." Better a thousand times that these men, and all Republicans like them, should be kicked out of the party altogether—repudiated, disowned—than that they should remain in our ranks to barter away the votes of honest men in the interest of a ring of thieves. We are informed that at a meeting of the First Assembly District Republican organization, held night before last, and presided over by HENRY SMITH, seventy-five new members were enrolled in violation of the by-laws of the Association, and that every one of these men is a Tammany Democrat, and three of them are members of the Tammany Hall General Committee. These are the kind of men that are to be sent to represent Republicans in the County Convention, on Wednesday next. Democratic policemen, it is rumored, are also to be there, to club Republicans, if necessary, into doing the bidding of Tammany Hall. And these things are brought about by men professing to be Republicans; men who have been honored and trusted and elevated to office time and again by the party. How much longer will Republicans stand such insult? Let them end it at once. Let every Republican organization in the City forthwith expel from its ranks every man known to have any affiliation with Tammany Hall. Send them all in a body to the "wigwam," where they belong. The party might, perhaps, lose by such a course 200 nominal members, but in less than a year it would gain 10,000 zealous, true-hearted, unpurchasable adherents.

These are the sentiments that one hears uttered on every hand by the rank and file of the Republican Party; and they indicate the existence of a feeling that will ere long purify the party in this City and purge its ranks of the trading politicians who have so long controlled its policy and brought it into disrepute, at the same time they have reduced it to a hopeless minority.

The first and foremost duty of the party is to help crush the Democratic "Ring" that has nursed into being this vile brood of pseudo-Republicans; and in order to do that, the Convention should indorse, without hesitation, the nomination of the incorruptible Magistrate, THOMAS A. LEDWITH, for Mayor. And if the reform party of the Democracy shall make up the balance of their ticket with the names of equally reputable and trustworthy men, the Convention should indorse the whole ticket. It is in this way, and only in this way, that the Republican Party can make its vote tell at the coming election for City officers in favor of the cardinal principles of Republicanism—"A Government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

HOW THE DEMOCRACY WINS.

A Glance at Recent Charter Elections—Most of the Successful Candidates Elected by Minorities—Tammany Really Beaten Seven Times in Thirteen Years—What Combinations Have Done and May Do.

Most of the TIMES readers will doubtless be surprised when they are told that for fifteen or twenty years past there have been but three or four occasions when the successful candidate for the most prominent City offices has had a majority of the popular vote. On looking over the record, we find numerous instances in which the victor might have been overwhelmingly defeated if there had been a combination against him. The Tammany leaders have fought long and well to divide their enemies and consolidate their own forces, and within three or four years have entirely succeeded, but they had a long and severe struggle to become supreme masters of the situation.

Going back to the era of Know-nothingism and the rise of the Republican on the ruins of the old Whig Party, we find that in 1854 there were four candidates for Mayor: JOHN J. HERRICK, Whig; JAMES W. BARKER, Know-nothing; FERNANDO WOOD, Democrat—Tammany, there being none other until he organized his Mozart faction,—and WILSON G. HUNT, Reform. WOOD was elected by 20,003 votes, to 18,557 for BARKER, 15,377 for HUNT, and 5,696 for HERRICK. It is clear that any combination here would have defeated the victor by a large majority. HERRICK and HUNT should have combined and carried off the prize. Had FERNANDO then been defeated, the City would have been saved from the serious consequences of his administrations, police riots included.

The Know-nothings, after this defeat, (DANIEL ULLMAN being their candidate for Governor,) pretty much gave it up as a State party, although they made a good push in 1855 for Sheriff, and for President in 1856. The Soft and Hard war among the Democracy was raging, and the State and City slates presented each four candidates. The newly-organized Republican Party ran WM. S. DUKE for Sheriff, the Know-nothings went for JOSEPH H. TOONE, the Softs for WM. M. MCINTYRE, the Hards for JAMES C. WILLETT, and ANTHONY J. BLEECKER went in as an Independent. WILLETT got in by 20,881 to 19,021 for TOONE, 10,652 for MCINTYRE, 5,036 for DUKE, and 4,078 for BLEECKER. Had TOONE joined with MCINTYRE, or with either of the others, assuming the vote to stand otherwise unchanged, WILLETT would not have been Sheriff.

In 1856 WOOD was in the field for re-election, and, with his customary tact, managed to fill the slate with candidates. The Republicans put up ISAAC O. BARKER, WOOD pretended, to carry all the Democrats. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER ran again, just for the luxury of being defeated. JAMES S. LIBBY, a wandering Democrat, wearied of his hotel, and sought the honors of failure, and, lastly, came JAMES R. WHITING, who was old enough to know better than to play the puppet while grim FERNANDO pulled the wires. WOOD had 34,566 votes; all the others had 43,175; majority against WOOD, 8,609. Had BARKER and BLEECKER united their forces, FERNANDO would have had a break in his chain of luck.

This was signally proved the next year. Amendments to the charter made it necessary to elect a Mayor, and WOOD again took the field. But his administration had dissatisfied the people, and they were bent upon having a change. The Mayor had spared no effort to increase his strength, and every one knew that he would stick at no means to win. After much discussion and many tedious conferences the opponents of WOOD fixed upon DANIEL F. TIEMANN, a moderate Democrat and an honest man, for their standard-bearer. The fight was desperate, as we may remember when we see the vote that year for Secretary of State, footing up 59,770, while that for Mayor was 81,104. The totals were: For TIEMANN, 43,216; for WOOD, 40,888; TIEMANN's majority, 2,328. Here is clear proof of what honest voters can do if they choose. The City was for the time being relieved of WOOD, and had a safe and honest administration from his successor. WOOD was disgusted, and immediately set about organizing his Mozart Hall Democracy, an organization that gave Tammany a great deal of trouble, and took from her leaders a great deal of money.

The next local election was for Controller. Tammany brought out that bright jewel of their Ring, the pious GEORGE H. PURSER; Mozart made her maiden effort for STEPHEN P. RUSSELL; while the Republicans, with the remnants of the American Party and others, formed a combination on ROBERT T. HAWS. Here, again, a judicious combination showed its power, and HAWS got 32,469 votes, to 18,383 for PURSER and 11,993 for RUSSELL; HAWS beat them both by 2,293 majority. This combination was assisted by many good Democrats, whose moral as well as political ideas were shocked at the character of one of the Democratic candidates.

All this time FERNANDO was training assiduously for the election of 1859, when he was strong enough to defy Tammany. Of course, he was nominated for Mayor by his Mozarters. Tammany was a little scared, and sought out a candidate on the ground of respectability, finding such a one in the person of WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, a most respectable and wealthy scion of the old Dutch aristocracy. The Republicans put up GEORGE OPDYKE, another Knickerbocker. Tammany's Irish voters did not like the uncouth name of HAVEMEYER, and FERNANDO made them believe that it was a trick to favor the Dutch at the expense of the boys from Green Erin. A great many, in consequence of the ugly-looking name, went over to Mozart. WOOD came out victorious, having 29,940 votes, to 26,913 for HAVEMEYER, and 21,417 for OPDYKE—an enormous poll at that time, being 21,546 more than for Secretary of State. The system of hiring gangs of repeaters and buying up inspectors and poll clerks was just perfected, and worked admirably.

In 1860, while the Democrats had 62,[illegible] for President, and the Republicans only 33,290, there were three candidates for Register—JOHN KEYSER, Republican and Union; MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Tammany; and JAS. LYNCH, Mozart. Mr. KEYSER was elected, having 34,614 votes, to 21,627 for LYNCH, and 35,777 for BRENNAN—Tammany this time marching in the rear. The combination, slight as it was, effected its object, which was the defeat of LYNCH. The vote was only 3,564 less than the unprecedented vote for President.

In 1861 there was a general combination of Unionists on the State ticket, and their candidate was chosen by 177,750 majority. In the City we voted for Mayor, the candidates being GEORGE OPDYKE, Republican; C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Tammany; and FERNANDO WOOD, Mozart. It was a well-contested and close fight. Tammany and Mozart had it hip and thigh; but the loyal gorge rose at both factions, and Mr. OPDYKE got in by 25,380 to 24,767 for GUNTHER and 24,167 for WOOD; whole vote, 74,314; for Secretary of State, 57,836 only. The successful candidate for Mayor was, nevertheless, in a minority by 23,554.

The next year the Democratic factions temporarily united, running MATTHEW T. BRENNAN for Controller, and, of course, electing him. ROBERT T. HAWS was his Republican opponent, polling 25,548; BRENNAN, 39,081. HAWS ran ahead of WADSWORTH (Republican, for Governor,) 3,000 votes; BRENNAN ran behind SEYMOUR 15,281.

A Mayor was chosen in 1863, the candidates being ORSON BLUNT, Republican, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mozart, and FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, Tammany. The vote was: GUNTHER, 29,121; BOOLE, 22,597; BLUNT, 19,383. A little arrangement between BLUNT and BOOLE might have sent Mr. GUNTHER back to his dummy railroad, and saved the reason and the life of poor FRANK BOOLE. He was sure of winning the object of a life's ambition, and when he found that he was not elected, his reason gave way, and it soon became necessary to send him to Bloomingdale, where he spent the remainder of his days.

The next year President LINCOLN was reelected, the Democrats making a desperate and almost successful effort to carry this State. In the City the main interest was on Sheriff. The Republicans went for JOHN W. FARMER, the philanthropist; the Tammany faction put up JOHN KELLY, a very popular Irishman, and the Mozarters ran MICHAEL CONNOLLY, the "Big Judge," also a very popular Hibernian adopted citizen. KELLY won, getting 42,022 to 36,477 for FARMER, and 28,009 for CONNOLLY. The reader will observe one more in a long list of minority elections in this case; only 42,000 voters wanted KELLY for Sheriff, while 65,000 expressly declared that they did not want him.

The sweepstakes for Mayor in 1865 will be vividly remembered; the wounds received in the contest are not yet healed. There were four candidates, although Mozart was not openly in the field. The Republicans tried MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Tammany played as her trump card JOHN T. HOFFMAN, JOHN HECKER, the well-known miller, was taken up by the Citizens' Association, and Mr. GUNTHER again ran on his own account. HOFFMAN got in by a tight squeeze, having 32,820 votes, to 31,657 for ROBERTS, 10,390 for HECKER, and 3,758 for GUNTHER. Once more observe that any sort of coalition would have defeated the successful candidate. Practically the vote was, for HOFFMAN, 32,820; against HOFFMAN, 45,805; majority against HOFFMAN, 12,985; yet he was Mayor.

For Controller, in 1866, we had a purely Irish team, so far as names go, though we believe but one of the three was born in Ireland. The Republicans gave 25,071 votes for RICHARD KELLY; the Tammanyites, 27,137 for RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, the Mozarters got out 19,230 for MICHAEL CONNOLLY. Again, observe the close vote, and see how few of the "Big Judge's" friends might have kept "Slippery Dick" away from the money-bags. For the successful candidate, 27,137; against him, 44,301; elected by a minority of 17,164.

Since this election Tammany has had everything her own way in local affairs. In 1867 HOFFMAN, by the false voting and false counting of his totals, beat both DARLING and WOOD for Mayor, his vote being 63,061, to 22,837 for WOOD, and 18,483 for DARLING. Mayor HOFFMAN was elected (by fraud) Governor in 1868, and the Mayor's chair was handed over to Mr. A. OAKEY HALL, who still holds it by a somewhat doubtful tenure. His vote in December, 1868, was 75,109, to 20,835 for FRED. A. CONKLING, Republican.

Thus it appears that the people of New-York City, for most of the time, live under the rule of a minority. Here is the summary:

Year.	Officer.	For Elected Officer.	Against.	Majority Against.
1854	Mayor	20,003	39,650	19,647
1855	Sheriff	20,881	38,787	17,906
1856	Mayor	34,566	43,175	8,609
1857	Mayor	43,216	40,888	*2,328
1858	Controller	32,469	30,376	*2,293
1859	Mayor	29,940	48,330	18,390
1860	Register	34,614	57,404	22,790
1861	Mayor	25,380	48,934	23,554
1862	Controller	39,081	25,548	*13,493
1863	Mayor	29,121	41,980	12,759
1864	Sheriff	42,022	64,376	22,354
1865	Mayor	32,820	45,805	12,985
1866	Controller	27,137	44,301	17,164
1867	Mayor	63,061	41,310	*21,771
1868	Mayor	75,109	20,835	*54,274

* Majority for.

For nearly twenty years, up to the Democratic consolidation under HOFFMAN, at which time the audacious naturalization frauds were perpetrated and the boxes stuffed with false ballots, and the poll clerks' returns doctored to suit the interests of the Tammany leaders, we have had but three or four instances in which the officer elected in any year has had a majority or anything near a majority of the votes cast, to say nothing of the thousands of non-voting citizens, whose absence from the polls is equivalent to voting "No" on the winning candidate. Tammany worked assiduously to get the upper hand; operating upon RICHELIEU's maxim, first to do everything to conciliate, and if that fails, use all her power to crush, she brought her power to its perfect height in 1867, and since then, until the Young Democracy flurry of this canvass, her castle's strength has laughed a siege to scorn. "United we stand" is her motto with friends; "divide and conquer" is the rule toward the enemy. In the elections above noted, there are a dozen instances in which the Ring would have been beaten, had there been any disposition to consolidate among the opposition. How much money the Ring-masters paid to keep these hopeless candidates in the field is one of the secrets of the prison-house that is not likely soon to come to the light.

THE BRENNAN DEMONSTRATION.

Cooper Institute Filled with the Adherents of the Gentleman who Wants to be Sheriff—Resolutions and Speeches—Views of Hon. S. S. Cox, Algernon S. Sullivan and Others.

The demonstration of that section of the Democracy who desire to see MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Ex-Police Commissioner, nominated for the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, took place at Cooper Institute, last evening, and was very respectable in point of numbers, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The back of the stage at the Institute hall was draped with American flags, and in the centre of the draperies was a picture of Mr. BRENNAN. The Brennan Associations from the several Wards were present with banners, which were placed on various parts of the platform. The whole affair was gotten up under the auspices of the Matthew T. Brennan Central Association. When the hour of 8 P. M. arrived the hall was filled. Two brass bands varied the exercises with music.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. WM. H. BURNS, President of the Central Association, and a series of resolutions were then read. Those that referred to the nomination of Gov. HOFFMAN and Mr. BRENNAN called out hearty cheers. The resolutions were adopted, and are as follows:

Assembled in mass-meeting at Cooper Institute, we, the Democracy of the City of New-York, proclaim:

First—That we cordially approve and ratify the declaration of principles adopted at the recent State Convention of the Democracy at Rochester, and the impeachment there made of the vices and defects of the Republican Party we pronounce to be just.

Second—We welcome with pride and enthusiasm as standard-bearers in the present political campaign the nominees for office selected by that Convention; and we cordially support for Governor JOHN T. HOFFMAN; Lieutenant-Governor, ALLEN C. BEACH; for Controller, ASHER P. NICHOLS; for Canal Commissioners, JOHN D. FAY and GEORGE W. CHAPMAN; and for State Prison Inspector, SOLOMON E. SCHEW.

Third—As Democrats we maintain, now as ever before, our faith in the people and in the pure democratic principles in which our institutions were founded. The sole end of government being to secure liberty and justice to the people, we cling to all the safeguards of these objects secured by our fathers; and, in harmony with the genius of our institutions and the enlightened spirit of the age, we continue to be a progressive and advancing party, sympathizing with all movements which further education, private and public virtue, and the general welfare, and education of our fellow men.

Fourth—Remembering that good old test of qualification for office, "honesty and capability," we boldly advocate for nomination, as next Sheriff of New-York County, Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, a true Democrat, a virtuous citizen, an honest man, who never betrayed, and never will betray, any trust, public, private or political.

ADDRESS OF HON. S. S. COX.

Hon. S. S. COX was then introduced. He spoke of Mr. BRENNAN as a citizen who had written testimonials as to integrity and ability from the most prominent citizens of New-York. He did not wonder that the name of Gov. HOFFMAN produced enthusiasm. In the Convention which nominated him, there was no difficulty in framing a platform, and that platform, he believed, would be indorsed by seventy-five thousand majority. The Republican Party, indicted by those resolutions, had proved recreant to every one of the best interests of the country, and the Democracy were determined to have no more of it. He would ask the Radicals, if any were present, would it not be well to have a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, in order to check the Senate and the Executive. One they knew was Republican, and the other would be until 1873, after which he (the Executive) would return to Long Branch and stay there. It would be for the interest of the country to give the Democracy a majority in the lower House of Congress, for the reason that then, by investigating committees, the departments of the Government could be looked after. Mr. DAWES, a Republican Congressman, not long ago discovered that the Secretary of the Treasury had made a mistake of $62,000,000 against himself. It might happen in the future that some Secretary would make a mistake in his own favor. At any rate, with a working majority in the House, the Democracy would keep the people fully apprised as to what became of their hard-earned money, paid into the National Treasury in the shape of taxes. The Radicals claimed to be paying off the public debt rapidly. Did the money for its payment come only from their own party? Did the Democracy have no share in the payment of the taxation from which the debt is paid? The Radical Party claim that they are cutting down taxation, while they are at the same time reducing the debts. They could not do both. Either they must be playing the demagogue, or else they are procuring money from sources unknown to the people. They claimed to have reduced taxation on tea, sugar, coffee, and such like articles, but they heaped it on iron. It was a policy that fed the few at the expense of the many. He could prove by the figures, if necessary, that $650,000,000 was paid outside of the Treasury to get $42,000,000 into it. Mr. COX then spoke of the presence of Federal bayonets in the elections in North Carolina and Alabama lately, and in Pennsylvania yesterday. "There was pleasure in the thought," he said, "that, as yet, there were no *chasseurs d'Afrique* here to terrify the voters of the great City of New-York. The threat that there would be a soldiery ready to do the bidding of the Radicals on election day was a mere *brutem fulmen*. It could not be carried out in this Democratic City."

ADDRESS OF MR. A. S. SULLIVAN.

Hon. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, in a lengthened address, urged the claims of the Democratic Party upon the sympathy and support of the masses of the people. He maintained that there was no city in the world of the magnitude of New-York which paid so much by self-imposition in the way of taxes, for the promotion of education as the City of New-York. [Applause.] No nation in the world had such a splendid school system, established and maintained by the minds and hearts and taxes of the Democratic Party. This was the party of advancement and progress; it tended most to promote public and private virtue, education and true civilization and refinement. He contrasted this system under Democratic rule with that system of education which prevailed where the Republican was the governing power, and adduced the testimony of many Republican writers to show the superiority of the former. It was admitted that the best evidence of the standard of public morals was to be found in the laws which the people passed, and he confidently challenged the Republican Party and the "Radical" Press, despite all their accusations, to point out one act of the Democratic Party which in the least degree countenanced immorality or vice, or which was not in accord with the highest standard of public and religious virtue. [Applause.] Recently he investigated the census returns, and on a fair examination of facts discovered that two-thirds of those who attended regularly at church on the Sabbath were Democrats, and they could also claim a proportionate exemption from crime. But Republicanism was dying and Democracy, which tended to fortify the good old principles upon which our institutions were founded, was advancing to success and power. The ensuing campaign would attest their superiority in this State and HOFFMAN would be elected by an immense majority. Of the purpose for which that meeting had been convened it was hardly necessary for him to refer. The office of Sheriff of this great City was of the utmost importance, but they safely intrust it in the hands of their candidate, who had proved himself so faithful a guardian of their interests in other positions, Mr. BRENNAN, and he called for union and energy in the effort to secure his triumphant return. [Cheers.]

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Mr. LEWIS M. COATES, of Virginia, was the next speaker. He alluded to Mr. BRENNAN as having organized societies to which he gave an intellectual character, and that act would redound to his credit. The speaker then branched off into a denunciation of the Know-nothing Party, and made a not altogether connected address, into which he introduced many subjects of political importance, but in no wise connected with the matter of ratifying the nomination of any candidate for the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Hon. MICHAEL NORTON was loudly called for, and on coming forward said he attended that meeting that evening, not with the intention to speak, but to render whatever service he could to the candidature of Mr. BRENNAN, and tender him his hearty and earnest support. [Applause.] He apologized for being unable to make a lengthy address, and concluded by remarking that what he lacked in this regard he endeavored to compensate for by hard work in the cause they all had in view. [Cheers.]

Col. ROBERTS was the next speaker. He referred at length and with much force to the issue involved in the present political struggle, advocating Democratic success as the triumph of liberty and right.

The meeting then adjourned. During the evening a meeting was also held outside the hall, which was addressed by Messrs. EDWARD O. GOVER, ERNEST VOGLE, and others.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

The German Central Campaign Club.

The German Central Campaign Club met last night at the Steuben House, WM. GELLMANN, the President, in the chair. Additional delegations of the following districts, newly organized, were admitted: Eighteenth, Seventeenth, First, Fifteenth and Eleventh Assembly Districts.

The Executive Committee submitted a report concerning the organization of the Club. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the German American Republicans of the City and County of New-York hereby declare themselves against all such pseudo Republicans who always insist in City and county elections on straight Republican candidates, thereby only strengthening the power of Tammany.

Resolved further, That the German American Republicans of the City and County of New-York are hereby earnestly called upon to vote at the ensuing primaries for City and County Conventions for no delegates whatever who are holders of office under Tammany Hall.

The Club then adjourned.

Young Democracy Congressional Conventions.

The Congressional Nominating Conventions of the Young Democracy were held last evening, with the following results: Fourth District—Will wait the action of the other Conventions. Fifth District—Committee appointed to confer with candidates. Sixth District—Committee appointed to confer with candidates. Seventh District—Committee appointed to confer with candidates. Eighth District—Adjourned without making a nomination. Ninth District—Hon. FERNANDO WOOD was nominated, receiving twenty votes to seven for Gen. W. S. HILLYER. The Hillyer supporters refused to make the nomination of Mr. WOOD unanimous, some of them asserting that the Convention was packed in Mr. WOOD's interest.

Political Brevities.

The Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Seventh Assembly District, at their head-quarters, No. 750 Broadway, were addressed, last evening, by Messrs. S. WILSON GREEN and NATHANIEL APPLETON. Mr. CROWE, a representative Irish Republican, made a most stirring appeal to his countrymen to forsake the corruptions of Tammany, and flock to the standard of the party of liberty and progress.

The Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District, held a large meeting at head-quarters, corner of Broadway and Seventieth-street, on Monday evening. MICHL. GROH was elected President, DAVID CLARKE, Vice-President; J. D. MINER, Treasurer, and D. M. HOLMES, Secretary. Stirring addresses were made in German by the President and HERMAN HEITZER, in English by Messrs. MINER, CLARKE, HAGAN and others. Patriotic songs were sung by ALEX. MARTIN and W. W. DRUMMOND. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the Germans of the district, large numbers enrolling themselves as members of the club.

The Fifth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Club, Mr. J. J. SHAW, President, were entertained in Humboldt Hall, No. 123 Houston-street, last night, by Gen. HITE, of Kentucky; Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE, Mr. W. H. PEEBLES and W. H. GRACIE, who made earnest addresses in favor of the Republican candidates, and predicted their election next month. The meeting was large and very enthusiastic.

The Kings County Democratic General Committee met last night and decided to hold the primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly Convention on the 19th inst.

A warrant was issued by Gov. RANDOLPH, yesterday, calling for a special election in Morris County, N. J., for State Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. GEORGE T. COBB, who was killed by the railroad accident near White Sulphur Springs, Va.

GEO. A. EVERETT was nominated for Assemblyman by the Republicans of the Second District, Queens County, L. I., yesterday.

The "Ring" and the Public.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The very scathing and able articles in the TIMES, exposing the terrible corruptions of the "Ring," must make a profound impression upon all sincere and honest men throughout the State. It is time the people awoke to the infamies of this wicked "Ring," the head, body and tail of which are TWEED, HALL, HOFFMAN & Co. E. G. C.

SIR: I have read with great satisfaction the exposure which you are making of NATHANIEL SANDS.

That plausible gentleman has wormed himself into the confidence of some of New-York's best men, and has used their reputation, and abilities, and dollars as the instruments to attain such a position that he could "blackmail" TWEED and his gang of thieves—and they had to pay his price.

If the public knew the truth, they would find that SANDS gained his hold over the Ring by his knowledge of the fact that there has been a large deficiency in the public Treasury for three years, for which TWEED and his associates are responsible, and that they would either have to refund or run the risk of criminal prosecutions.

A DEMOCRAT WHO KNOWS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Pray do not be turned aside from your attacks on the Tweed and Fisk "Rings." You have already done a vast amount of good, and may still do much more. Every word you have stated is true, and the Ring knows it, and dread your attacks accordingly. The Press has never done greater service than you are now rendering to the cause of public morality and political purity.

Yours, &c., AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

The Erie Bill.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The Erie bill was based upon the original of a bill drafted for the Fort Wayne Road by Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, counsel for the Company. His object then was to get rid of a lot of scamps, and secure office for honest people. He succeeded.

Now, the same bill is used as the basis for Erie frauds. The villainy of the bill consists in perpetuating the hold of office of FISK, GOULD & Co. for five years, against the will of the directors, and in defiance of the fact that they were only elected originally for one year.

Yours truly, A STOCKHOLDER.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Portugal in Trouble—The Republicans Threaten to Dethrone the King—The Baby Farmer Hung at London—Minister Motley Visiting Earl Russell—Russia Makes Another Denial.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing on the 8th inst., says that in Portugal things are going badly. The King has been obliged to seek Señor HERRADA BANDEIRA and implore him to keep his portfolio until His Majesty should be able to form another Ministry. The King is daily becoming more unpopular, and the Republicans hope to precipitate a crisis and to dethrone him.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—MARGARET WATERS, the notorious baby farmer, was hung here today for the murder of the COWAN infant. She died protesting her innocence.... Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister, is the guest of Earl RUSSELL, at Woburn Abbey.... Russia denies all reports that she is making unusual military preparations. The entire Press declare that the Government wants peace.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 11.—The China mail will not leave Marseilles this week as usual.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Liverpool Vestry has refused the application of the Catholic Bishop that a priest be attached to the Work-house.

Newmarket Races in England—Cesarewitch Stakes Won by Cardinal York.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—At the Newmarket Races today, the Cesarewitch Stakes, a free handicap of 25 sovereigns each, with 200 added, for three-years old and upward, which closed with ninety-three subscribers, was won by Mr. PRYOR's b. c. *Cardinal York*, 4 years old, by *Westminster*, out of *License*, beating Mr. J. MEYER's ch. c. *Not Out*, 3 years old, by *Umpire*, out of *Surge*, second, Gen. PEEL's b. f. *Faraway*, 4 years old, by *Young Melbourne*, out of *Maid of Masham*, third.

ITALY AND ROME.

Victor Emmanuel at Marengo—The Chambers to Sustain a Ministry in Their Plan for Unification—Catholic Powers to be Invited to Help Support the Pope—The Council at Rome—Position of Austria.

FLORENCE, Oct. 11.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL is expected to pass several days at Marengo, in order to witness the military manœuvres.... The members of the opposition party in the Italian Chambers, in caucus, yesterday, voted unanimously to sustain the Ministry in their plan for the unification of Italy.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* sends by telegraph a statement that Italy is about to invite the States having Catholic subjects to contribute to the support of the Pope. The *Times* Rome correspondent says Gen. LA MARMORA was to arrive on Monday. He would appoint the following Council: Interior, GIACOMELLI; Finance, BRANCHI; Instruction and Public Works, ROMAGGI.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 11.—The *Journal* declares that Austria was not passive when Rome was absorbed by Italy. She made energetic representations in favor of the Pope at Florence.

Reception of the Deputation from Rome by Victor Emmanuel—The King's Speech.

FLORENCE, Oct. 11.—In reply to a deputation from Rome, who waited upon King VICTOR EMMANUEL yesterday, His Majesty declared that the country, reconstituted through the unanimity of the vote on the *plebiscitum*, rejoiced in the completion of the kingdom, the triumph of justice, and the exchange of loyal promises. "These," continued the King, "are the forces which have made Italy the mistress of her own destinies. Gathering after a separation of centuries in the one-time capital of the world, she derives from the vestiges of past greatness auspices of the future. You will surround with respect the seat of spiritual dominion enthroned where the Pagan eagles failed to reach. As King and Catholic I guarantee liberty to the Church, unity to Italy, and independence to the Pontiff. So I submit to you the result of the *plebiscitum*. Transmit it to the Italian people."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Difficulty Between a Naval Commander and Consul at Honolulu—Respect Paid to the Late Queen Dowager by Force.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—A correspondent, writing from Honolulu, says: Commander TRUXTON, of the sloop of war *Jamestown*, requested Consul ADAMSON to display his colors at half-mast over the Consular Office, out of respect to the late Queen Dowager; but Mr. ADAMSON declined to do so, on the ground that he had received no official notice of the Queen's death from the United States Minister Resident. Commander TRUXTON immediately ordered Lieut. COCHRANE, with a guard of marines, to put the flag at half-mast by force, if necessary, over the Consular Office. The order was obeyed, the Consul and Vice-Consul resisting. The Honolulu Press are indignant, and pronounce the invasion of Hawaiian territory by an armed force of the United States a high-handed proceeding.

HOMICIDES AND SUICIDES.

A Sailor Shot by an Officer at Sea—A Man Kills Himself in a St. Louis Boarding-House—Death from Prussic Acid.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The ship *Wm. A. Campbell*, of Thomaston, Capt. CURLING, arrived here today from Liverpool, and reports that during the voyage a difficulty arose between the second officer and a seaman named HENRY JENCKINS, when the latter was shot by the officer and died from his wounds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 11.—ROBERT LUEDER shot himself through the head, at his boarding-house, yesterday. His suicide is attributed to mental depression, in consequence of illness and inability to work.... Mr. COCHRAN, of Huntington, Penn., died at the Olive-street Hotel, on Sunday, from an overdose of prussic acid, administered by himself.

A Custom-House Officer Stabbed—Death From Chloroform—Suicide at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Capt. ROBERT L. BRADLEY, a Custom-house employe, died, last night, from the effects of a stab received Saturday night. The murderer is unknown.... CATARINA NEIDHOFF died, today, from the effects of chloroform while sitting in a dentist's chair.... ANDREW RYAN and JENNY SWEENY committed suicide, today, by jumping into the Mississippi River.

Affair of Honor in Virginia—A Richmond Editor Challenges a Member of the Legislature—The Latter Refuses to Fight.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—The difficulty between JAMES BARBOUR, editor of the *Enquirer*, and Major JAMES W. WALKER, member of the House of Delegates, from Madison County, growing out of an assault made by the latter upon the former on the train of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad on Saturday last, terminated last night with a peremptory challenge from Mr. BARBOUR, which was declined this morning on the ground that the State Constitution disfranchises duelists. Col. JOHN S. MOSBY bore Mr. BARBOUR's message.

Congress on Prison Reform—Defalcation by the Secretary of a Cincinnati Insurance Company.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The delegates to the National Congress on Penitentiary Reformatory Discipline have arrived in considerable numbers. A joint meeting was held, this morning, at the Spencer House, of the General and Local Committee of Arrangement. Dr. WINES, of New-York, submitted a letter from Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in which he says he will be deprived of the great pleasure and profit he should have derived from attending the Convention. The death of Ex-Gov. CORRY, an intimate friend and neighbor, renders it impossible for him to leave home. The committee voted to make GOV. HAYES, of Ohio, act as the President of the Congress, and to organize and open their sessions for business at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Several State Governors will be present as members, and more States have sent deputies to represent them. A number of able papers have been communicated from Europe, in addition to those to be presented by Americans. The Congress is expected to continue eight or ten days.... ISAAC C. FELLIS, Secretary of the Buckeye Insurance Company, of this city, has been discovered a defaulter in the amount of $11,000. The matter has created surprise in insurance circles.

CASUALTIES.

Five Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion—Death by Falling into a Kettle of Boiling Fat—Run Over by Cars.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 11.—Five men were killed, this morning, by a boiler explosion in ALLEN's saw-mill, at Middlesex. The names of three of the killed were JAMES CHANDLER, AUGUSTUS CRUMMETT and JOHN BURNS. Several others were injured—some, it is supposed, fatally. The boiler was new, and the cause of the explosion is unknown.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—In Somerville, last evening, H. C. LINCOLN, of the firm of LINCOLN & CHAMBERLAIN, lard manufacturers, fell into a large kettle of boiling fat. He was immediately taken out, and lived one hour.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 11.—An unknown man, supposed to be a "tramp," was struck by a train of cars on the Tivoli Bridge, yesterday, and killed.

Killed by an Old Bombshell—Two Men Fall Sixty Feet from a Church Steeple.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 11.—A man named FARR exploded an old bombshell at Licking Rolling Mills by foolishly pounding it with a hammer. The fragments flew in all directions, literally tearing the man's head from his shoulders.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—JOLIE BOYD and GARSON, workmen, fell from St. John's Church, a distance of 60 feet. The former was instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

Fire at Waterbury, Conn.—Loss $35,000.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 11.—About 7 o'clock this evening, a fire was discovered in the wing of the large stone building of the American Flask and Cap Company, which, before it was subdued, destroyed the entire wing. The building was used for the manufacture of powder-flasks and similar metal goods, and for stamping, pressing, and drawing metals. It was about 150 feet long by 40 feet wide. By the exertion of the Fire Department the main building was saved. The insurance on the main buildings and contents is $120,000. The loss on the wing is estimated at about $35,000; insured for $20,000 in New-York, Hartford, Boston, Albany, Philadelphia and Springfield Companies.

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR MANUFACTURE, FROM NEW DESIGNS, OF STERLING SILVER
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DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR SPECIAL ARTICLES.
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DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Real Estate Announcement.
REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF GRAND PARK RESUMED.
150 VILLA PLOTS, COMPRISING 300 ACRES IN GRAND CENTRAL SUBDIVISION, WILL BE SOLD on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 1 o'clock, P. M., ON THE GROUNDS.
Titles perfect; sale absolutely without reserve; maps, circulars, pamphlets, &c., ready for delivery in a few days. For information apply to DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c., Cards for golden, silver, tin, and wooden weddings. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga.—Superior to all others. For sale by druggists. R. J. LEVY, agent, 7 Hudson R. R. R. Depot, Varick-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

HUNT—REEVE.—At Saugerties, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 5, by Dr. John Thompson, EMMA REEVE to EZRA M. HUNT, M. D., of Metuchen, N. J.

JAQUES—McCHAIN.—In this City, Oct. 10, by Bishop Potter, Mr. GEORGE M. JAQUES and Miss CHARLOTTE McCHAIN. No cards.

LETCHWORTH—GOVE.—On the 28th of September, at the Priory, Little Malvern, England, by Rev. J. P. WARMOLL, of Bedford, THOMAS LETCHWORTH, of Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, to ELMA MARY GOVE, of New-York.

WESTCOTT—HUFFINGTON.—On Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, of Albany, to Miss ELIZA J. HUFFINGTON, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BLYDENBURGH.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Monday, Oct. 10, SAMUEL EDWIN BLYDENBURGH, aged 72.

DOANE.—Suddenly, on Monday the 10th inst., AGNES YATES, widow of the late William Doane, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brothers-in-law, Dr. E. H. Janes and W. G. Lyon, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 442 West 21st-st., on Thursday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock.

FISH.—At Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, Mrs. JANE E. FISH, wife of S. M. Fish, of Albany. Funeral services at her late residence, Union-av., Plainfield, Wednesday, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

HERDER.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 9, ABRAHAM HERDER, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 46 East 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., Wednesday morning, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock.

JOURDAN.—On Monday, Oct. 10, JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent of Police of the City of New-York, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Board of Police Commissioners, the officers and members of the Police Department, the officers of the City Government, the heads of the several Departments, and the Blossom Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, Oct. 13, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at 10½ A. M.

KNAPP.—On Sunday, Oct. 9, ELIZABETH, wife of John B. Knapp, of Stamford, Conn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, Stamford, Conn.

McEWEN.—At Saratoga, on Monday, Oct. 10, SARAH ANN, wife of Robert D. McEwen, and daughter of the late Josiah Hedden, of this City.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Thursday morning, Oct. 13, at 9½ o'clock. Interment at Stratford, Conn., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 11½ A. M., returning at 5½ P. M.

ROBERTSON.—At Mott Haven, on Sunday, Oct. 9, after a long and painful illness, GEORGIE, youngest son of Henry H. and Jane E. Robertson, aged 10 years and 7 months.

Funeral services from the Baptist Church, Bedford, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 10¾ A. M. train from New-York. Friends will meet at the house at 10 A. M.

RIECK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, MARTHA EMELINE, daughter of James G. and Martha F. Rieck, aged 12 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Oct. 13, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 113 East 54th-st.

SHARDLOW.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, 1870, at 3 o'clock, SAMUEL SHARDLOW, aged 54 years.

Funeral at his late residence, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

TWINE.—On Saturday, Oct. 8, at the residence of her father, Geo. Caplin, No. 251 West 22d-st., in the 26th year of her age, ELIZABETH A. TWINE, wife of F. W. Twine.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, IDA MAY, only daughter of Hamilton F. and Rebecca A. Wright, and granddaughter of Chancy Smith, Esq., aged 8 months and 2 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY WARNOCK & CO.'S
SEVEN-DOLLAR DRESS HAT.
Get a gentleman's hat.
SAVE ONE DOLLAR.
No. 519 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, And Silver Ware bought and sold, taken in exchange and money loaned on them, by G. C. ALLEN, No. 512 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL
MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Foot of 26th-st., East River.
The opening of the regular course of instruction of this Institution will take place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12. The introductory address will be delivered in the College lecture-room, at 8 P. M., by Prof. FRANK H. HAMILTON. Those interested in medical education are invited to attend.
A. FLINT, JR., M. D., Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 15, 1870, will close at this office on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: The night before, A and B, 7:50 P. M.; C and D, 7:25 P. M.; E and F, 7:20 P. M.; G and H, 6:30 P. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
For colds, sore throats, influenza and bronchitis.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Blossom Club, held at the Club-house No. 91 5th-av., on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 11, the following resolutions offered by Col. E. L. Gaul, in reference to the death of the late Superintendent of Police, John Jourdan, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The late John Jourdan was one of the founders of this, the Blossom Club, and at all times manifested the deepest interest in its success, and

Whereas, We, his surviving friends, feel it to be our bounden duty to add one, to the many tributes of respect already paid to his memory, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of John Jourdan this Club has lost a valued member, one whose genial heart, manly disposition and strict honor and truthfulness endeared him to each one of us; a man who, although of strong convictions and bold in defense of the right, was always able to command himself, and was seldom, if ever, betrayed into an unkind word; a man who, while generous almost to a fault, was just, firm without severity, and, in all our intercourse with him, exhibited only those qualities calculated to gain our love and esteem.

Resolved, That while we deplore our loss, we feel that the Police force of the Metropolis has lost the services of a most capable and efficient officer—one whose place it will be almost impossible to fill; the City of New-York, a citizen who considered it his privilege to protect its interests and to contribute in a humble way to its power and influence; and his family, a protector who never, in his active and arduous official career, for a moment neglected the higher duties he owed to his home.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow of our friend our heartfelt sympathy in this her hour of sorrow, and that as a mark of respect to the memory of him we love, and whose virtues we shall strive to emulate, we, the members of the Blossom Club, attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the late Superintendent, that they be entered in the minutes of this Club, and also published in the daily journals of the City.

OWEN BRENNAN, President.
JAMES J. GUMBLETON, JAMES McGOWAN, } Secretaries.

COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED.—By a well-established Company; liberal commissions paid. Address W., Box 4,231, Post-office New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COD LIVER OIL. Use no other. Depot No. 11 Barclay-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York, PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
WILLSON'S
INTERMEDIATE
FIFTH READER.
Willson's Intermediate Fifth Reader: On the Original Plan of the School and Family Series; embracing, in brief, the Principles of Rhetoric, Criticism, Eloquence and Oratory, as applied to both Prose and Poetry; the whole adapted to Elocutionary Instruction. By MARCIUS WILLSON. 12mo, cloth, $1 40.

II.
HARPER'S
SCHOOL HISTORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
From the Discovery of America to the Year 1870.
By DAVID B. SCOTT.
WITH MAPS AND ENGRAVINGS.
12mo. $1 50.

III.
FRENCH'S
MENTAL ARITHMETIC:
COMBINING
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF RAPID COMPUTATIONS, WITH CORRECT LOGIC OF THE SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS AND THE ANALYSES OF PROCESSES.
By JOHN H. FRENCH, LL. D.
12mo. 40 cents.

MARCH'S
ANGLO-SAXON READER;
WITH
PHILOLOGICAL NOTES, A BRIEF GRAMMAR, AND A VOCABULARY.
By FRANCIS A. MARCH,
Professor of the English Language and Comparative Philology in Lafayette College; Author of "A Comparative Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Language," &c.
8vo. Cloth. $1 50.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR PRACTICAL MEN.

DICTIONARY OF MANUFACTURES, Mining, Machinery and the Industrial Arts. By GEORGE DODD. 12mo, cloth, $2.

NUGENT ON OPTICS: or, Light and Sight Theoretically and Practically Treated. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $2.

BAUERMAN ON THE METALLURGY OF IRON; containing the History of Iron Manufacture, Methods of Assay and Analysis of Iron Ores, Processes of Manufacture of Iron and Steel, &c., with Hewitt's Report on the Martin Process for making Steel. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $2 50.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st., N. Y.
. Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.
. My Catalogue of American and Foreign Scientific books, 96 pages, 8vo, sent on receipt of 10 cents.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, in Kromm's Hall, No. 248 West 22d-st. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President. ROBERT HOAG, Secretary.

HONEST MEN, LEND US YOUR EARS.—Gen. KETCHUM and others will address the Soldiers' and Sailors' Fifteenth Assembly District, at 8 o'clock, TO-NIGHT, at Continental Hall, 8th-av. and 34th-st. GEO. W. DA CUNHA, President. SAMUEL G. HAYES, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday, Oct. 11, as was anticipated, was a very busy day at the Exchange, and a large amount of property was disposed of. At the opening of the day's business, six auctioneers' stands were occupied, and the large number of operators in attendance manifested a decided interest in the proceedings. The bidding on the various lots offered was, to a certain extent, spirited, but most of the property was sold at low figures. The following, in brief, is a report of the transactions; the exact dimensions of the lots struck off, and their location, being more fully defined in the summary.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Col. WM. H. ROBERTS auctioneer, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee in a Supreme Court judgment in foreclosure, sold a house and lot, on the south side of Fourteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, to C. CONDUIT for $23,000, which was not considered an extravagant price. The same firm in a Supreme Court sale in partition, JOHN M. SCRIBNER, Jr., referee, then disposed of a number of lots, located as follows, and at the prices annexed: One lot on the south-east corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, 25.5x100, $7,800; two lots, adjoining, on Ninth-avenue, same size, $5,000 each; one lot, adjoining, same size, on the avenue, $5,200; two full lots, in the rear of the above, on the south side of Sixty-ninth-street, sold together, $5,000 for the plot. The corner and two rear street lots were purchased by CATHARINE GRAHAM, and the three avenue lots by B. C. THORNELL. Seven full-sized lots, on the north side of Sixty-eighth-street, beginning at a point 225 feet west of Eighth-avenue, were next sold, under the direction of the last named referee, in the same suit. In the rear of each of these lots is a small gore lot, which was sold with the land which it adjoined. The six lots and gores nearest Eighth-avenue were struck off to JEREMIAH PANGBORN, at prices varying from $4,500 to $6,000, respectively. The seventh lot, 300 feet east of Ninth-avenue, was purchased by JAMES KELLY, for $6,400. The prices were considered fair, but the same property, if put upon the market, would have brought higher figures a year ago.

By JAMES M. MILLER the following property was sold: A three-story brick house, together with a lot, on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, near Third-avenue, for $12,000, and a three-story and basement brick house and lot on the south side of Sixth-street, near Avenue C, for $9,500. Both these sales were made in judgments of foreclosure, and both under the direction of THOS. H. LANGDON, referee. The mortgage foreclosed in the first instance, amounted with interest to $9,000, and at the sum struck off, both pieces of property were bargains.

At a Sheriff's sale, E. F. RAYMOND disposed of a three-story brick store and lot located on the east side of Washington, near Charlton-street, for $17,900, J. GERICHTON being the buyer. This price was a fair one. The above includes the sales of property in this City.

In Brooklyn property some important transactions were effected, WYCKOFF & LITTLE selling a large number of lots situated in the Eighteenth Ward of that city, on Broadway and Moffatt-street respectively. At the prices struck off, if really sold, the lots were very cheap. Five lots fronting on Broadway, on the north-east corner of that street and Moffatt, each 20 by 100, brought from $300 to $625 each. Twelve lots in the rear, on the north side of Moffatt-street, of the same size, were then sold, at an average price of $320 per lot.

MULLER, WILKINS & Co. disposed of three lots of ground, located on the north side of Hopkins-street, in Brooklyn, between Delmonico-place and Thorpe-avenue. The plot is 75 by 100 and upon it are two two-story and basement brick houses in the front, and four two-story frame cottages in the rear. The entire premises were knocked down for $9,900, a very low figure if the sale was a bona fide one.

The above were all the sales made. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered four lots in this City, two on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and two on One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, adjoining each other in the rear, and near the Eleventh-avenue Boulevard, for $2,000 each. Also a two-third interest in the lease-hold property, consisting of a sixstory house and lot on the north side of Canal-street, near Elm, now rented at $1,200 per annum, for $9,000. Failing to receive an advance on these figures, the property in each instance was withdrawn.

The sale of four country residences located at Montclair, N. J., noticed for yesterday at the Exchange, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, was postponed until the 26th inst., when they will be sold by the same firm on the ground.

Among the important sales to take place to-day at the Exchange may be mentioned those of ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, and A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. The former firm will sell the lease-hold property on the east side of Fifth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, known as the Glenham Hotel. As this sale, already postponed several times, in all likelihood will be closed today, it is probable, from the value and location of the property, that a large number of interested parties will be attracted thereby to the auction-rooms. The Messrs. BLEECKER will also offer Fifth-avenue property in the neighborhood of Thirteenth-street. This proposed transaction is also one of importance, and should command the attention of capitalists.

Today, should the weather prove favorable, JOHNSON & MILLER will dispose of a large lot of desirable property, located at New-Dorp, Staten Island. The sale will take place at 1 P. M., on the premises. Parties desiring to attend the auction will take the 11 o'clock boat at the foot of Whitehall-street, which will be met by a special train at Vanderbilt Landing. Free tickets can be procured of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street. The property to be sold is accessible from New-York, and comprises, in addition to a number of choice building sites, a desirable country-seat with seventy acres of land. The sale is an absolute one, and the terms upon which the property is offered are liberal. If the weather is stormy the auction will be postponed.

Mr. JAMES MUNSON, Sr., an old real estate operator, and a man well known by all frequenters of the Exchange, died at his residence, in this City, on Monday. His presence will be missed, as he was distinguished by many noble traits of character.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story brown-stone house and lot s. s. of East 14th-st., 396 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 24x103.3	$23,000
1 lot s. e. corner 9th-av and 69th-st., 25.5x100	7,800
2 lots adjoining, e. s. 9th-av., each 25x100, $5,000 each	10,000
1 lot adjoining, e. s. 9th-av., same size as above	5,200
1 lot in rear of above, s. s. 69th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25.7x100.5x25x98.5	2,500
1 lot adjoining above, s. s. 69th-st., 25.10x98.6x25 x99.9	2,500
1 lot and gore, n. s. 68th-st., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25 x132.1x25.5x137.10½	5,700
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. 68th-st., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x138.3x25.9x132.1	5,500
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. of 68th-st., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x144.5x25.9x138.3	5,025
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. of 68th-st., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x150.7x25.9x144.5	5,450
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. of 68th-st., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x156.8x25x150.7	5,500
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. of 68th-st., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x162.8½x25.7x156.9	5,000
1 lot and gore adjoining, n. s. of 68th-st., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x168.2½x25.7x162.8½	6,400

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick house and lot, s. s. 78th-st., 256 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 18.9x102.2	$12,000
3-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s. 6th-st., 200 ft. w. of Avenue C, lot 21x97	9,500

By E. F. Raymond.

3-story brick store and lot, e. s. Washington-st., 104 ft. s. of Charlton-st., lot 25x90	$17,900

BROOKLYN.

By Wyckoff & Little.

1 lot n. e. corner Broadway and Moffat-st., 20x100	$625
1 lot adjoining, e. s. Broadway, 20 ft. n. of Moffat-st., same size	325
1 lot adjoining, e. s. Broadway, 40 ft. n. of Moffat-st., same size	300
2 lots adjoining, e. s. Broadway, 60 ft. n. of Moffat-st., same size, $325 each	1,050
1 lot in rear of above, n. s. Moffat-st., 100 ft. e. of Broadway, 20x100	340
1 lot adjoining above, n. s. Moffat-st., 120 ft. e. of Broadway, same size	330
10 lots adjoining above, n. s. Moffat-st., 40 ft. e. of Broadway, each same size, $320 each	3,200

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 brick houses, 4 frame cottages and 3 lots, n. s. Nos. 155, 157 and 159 Hopkins-st., between Delmonico-place and Thorpe-av., lots each 25x100, sold together	$9,900

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place and 50th-st., n. w. corner, 20x75	$25,000
Ludlow-st., w. s., 120 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x 87.6, h. and l.	15,000
10th and 11th sts. and East River, 500 ft. e. of Avenue D, all land, &c., within boundary with water lots and north part of 10th-st. pier	46,580
16th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x26	1,800
28th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x197.6	12,000
27th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	3,500
115th-st., n. s., 625 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x half block	11,000
124th-st., s. s., 172.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.11, h. and l.	15,000
2d-av. and 124th-st., n. e. corner, 20.11x93, h. and l.	16,500
11th-av. and 60th-st., s. w. corner, 100.5x100	7,500

Leases Recorded.

6th-av., No. 910, 4½ years, per year	$800 to $1,000
6th-av. and 46th-st., n. w. corner, 4½ years, per year	2,250 to 2,800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Herkimer-st. and Louis-place, s. w. corner, 40 x99	$1,800
Nevins-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x75, h. and l.	5,500
President-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100, h. and s., May, 1870	1,000
Radde-place, w. s., 96 ft. n. of Herkimer-st., 40x98	1,100
Sackett-st., s. s., 233 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 40x110, &c.	nom.
Taylor-st., s. s., 294.8 ft. s. w. of Wythe-av., 18 x100, h. and l.	7,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Bond-st., 21.4x100	11,000
North 10th-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. s. e. of 2d-st., 25 x100	1,200
Lafayette-av., s. s., 186 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x 100, 2 hs. and ls.	15,000
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Johnson-av., 25x100	175
Ocean-av., n. e. s., opposite s. e. line Franklin-st., 100x100	220
Utica-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 23.4x108.7	550
4th-av. and 11th-st., n. corner, 100x102.0	1,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Crumford road, n. s., adjoining Wm. Nelson's, 5 acres	$3,500
Main-st., s. s., adjoining D. J. Haight's, 40x238	825
Furnace Dock road, s. s., 150 ft. w. of Post road, 150x343	800

East Chester.

East Chester to White Plains road, e. s., 190x224	$1,150
5th-av., e. s., lot No. 304, Central Mt. Vernon, 50 x100	175

Morrisania.

2d-av., e. s., 94 ft. s. of 146th-st., 25x87	$3,000

Mount Pleasant.

Sarah Mecklenburger's store property, 42x37	$1,500
High-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of H. S. Douglass', 111x150	2,400

Yonkers.

High-st., s. s., 230 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 37x150	$600
Spring-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Kellinger-st., 25x100	1,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Summer-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 5th-av., 50x100	$8,000
Holland-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Spring-av., 200x100	2,500
Belmont-av., s. s., 105 ft. n. of Avon-st., 25x55.8	650
Houston-st., w. s., 384 ft. s. of Hamburg-place, 40.8x25.1	1,000

Belleville.

William-st., s. s., adjoining T. Stephen's, 77x151.8	$7,600

Bloomfield.

Dodd-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Berkley-av., 50x163	$600
Berkley-av., e. s., adjoining Hendrickson's, 50x250	475
Berkley-av., e. s., adjoining Speer's, 100x250	1,000

Caldwell.

A. B. Harrison to F. Pierson, 5 66-100 acres	$300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—A first-class four-story brown-stone-front house, 20x 62½ feet deep, lot 100 feet, on 60th-st., 90 feet east of 5th-av.; street paved with Belgian pavement to the Park; all the modern improvements; parlor story finished in black-walnut; hall and stairway elegantly wainscoted with marble. The house is built and finished in the best manner, and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Inquire of GEO. H. SIMONSON, No. 1,209 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 9TH-ST., HOUSE brown stone, 22x55, four stories, built in the best manner, as by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size; Columbia College lease 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. REQUA, No. 24 Pine-st. Also for sale, an eligible Pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings,) in 42d-st. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, in West 52d-st., near 5th-av., 20x55x 100, in good order; butler's pantry, separate laundry, and all other conveniences; will be sold cheap if applied for promptly. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, that beautiful new four-story brown-stone house on 5th-av., fronting the Central Park, 25 feet north of 85th-st.; house 25x60, lot 25x100; price $80,000; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SAKES, No. 565 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOW-PRICED house, No. 112 East 118th-st., north of 4th-av., desirable for one or two families. Easy terms and possession. Apply to owner, No. 225 East 118th-st., or No. 260 East 50th-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 50 East 49th-st., 20x55x100; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 25 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE—Pierrepont-st., 25x48x56, frescoed and in modern style with mirrors, carpets, &c., at $10,000 less than New-York prices. This is a rare chance to obtain a first-class residence at a moderate cost. Inquiry of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

DESK ROOM TO LET—CORNER Broadway and 23d-st., suitable for an insurance agency. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR—NO. 166 5TH-AV., TO let, for business or dwelling, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire of WALKER, tailor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SPLENDID HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.

POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

We invite the special attention of those who wish to secure elegant sites for country residences to the absolute auction sale of first-class property at

DOBB'S FERRY, ON THE HUDSON,

On SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, by order of P. J. Armour, Esq., being part of the PAULDING ESTATE.

For beauty and variety of scenery, accessibility and healthfulness of location, and social and educational advantages, it is surpassed by no other suburb. No section is more desirable for residence, no property is more sure of increase in value, and no investment is safer or better. Now is the time to purchase, and this is the favorable opportunity. Remember the day, SATURDAY, Oct. 15. Train leaves at 11 o'clock.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

$2,500—$3,500—$5,000—$8,000.

A. A.—SAVE YOUR RENT.—A HOME—You can buy a house so cheaply and on such easy terms of payment, that what is usually lost in rent will pay half to three-quarters of the cost. Here is a chance worth looking after. Splendidly located, fine houses, all the way from $24,000 down to $2,500. It will cost you nothing to get full descriptions to examine at leisure.

ALFRED COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

$24,000—$15,000—$10,000—$8,000.

A. A. A.—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOMES, very cheap, on easy terms of payment, splendidly located, very accessible to all parts of the City, day or night.

A. COGGSWELL, as above.

A HOME.
A CHEERFUL HOME.
A DELIGHTFUL HOME
WITH BEAUTY BLOSSOMING ALL AROUND,
AT LINDEN PARK CAN STILL BE FOUND.
FREE EXCURSIONS, FREE EXCURSIONS,
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st. at 1 o'clock.
SEVEN HUNDRED LOTS ALREADY SOLD.
They are the best investment in the world. Go quick, yes, very quick, if you want to buy. Young men and maidens, old men and matrons, are purchasing daily.
Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Missouri and Connecticut have shaken hands with Staten Island over Linden Park property.
GO TO-MORROW.
GO THE NEXT DAY.
GO THE DAY AFTER.
ONLY GO. ONLY GO.
Free tickets at office of Linden Park Lot Association, No. 37 Park-row, (World Building.)

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x250, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 4½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 300 Post-office, New-York.

NEW-DORP, STATEN ISLAND.—The positive executor's sale of splendid property belonging to the Unkart estate will afford a rare opportunity to purchase beautiful rural sites at the buyer's own price. Every plot will be peremptorily sold, without reserve. Sale takes place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, on the premises. Free tickets at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH Station; $5,500; new house, nine rooms, furnace, range, Philadelphia grates. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 187 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

A first-class five-story house on 6th-av., near 57th-st., to let, rent, $4,000. A four-story house on Broadway, near 63d-st., size 25x60x100; desirable location; rent, $2,500. A four-story house on 51st-st., near Boulevard, rent, $2,000. The above are in perfect order and immediate possession given. Also, other houses.

W. & A. E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 565 6th-av.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, 12 miles from New-York; convenient to railroad and steamboat. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, Room No. 6 Herald Building.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $800; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Greene-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with all improvements, No. 444 West 20th-st.; $1,200. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 33 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE TO A PRIVATE family only; or in apartments, with private table. Apply to Mrs. EATON, No. 12 5th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEMENT, 35th-st., near Park-av., very desirable. Apply at No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

HOUSES TO RENT—FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in great variety. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—HOUSE ON WEST 11TH-ST., a few doors from Broadway. Apply to GEO. W. COSTER, Room No. 6 Herald Building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT WILL be sold at auction at NEW-DORP, STATEN ISLAND, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, by JOHNSON & MILLER. The house is large and convenient, the out-buildings are complete and are all in good order. Those who seek comfort and admire beautiful scenery are specially invited to get tickets and attend the sale. For particulars, see advertisement in auction column.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES,
POSITIVE EXECUTORS' SALE OF THIRTY ACRES LAND, DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CHOICE BUILDING SITES, AT NEW-DORP, STATEN ISLAND—By order of Edmund Unkart, Fredk. Meissner and Geo. J. Bechtel, Jr., executors of the estate of Anna M. E. Unkart.

The property is situated one and a half miles from New-Dorp Station, Staten Island Railroad, on high ground, commanding charming views of the ocean, bay and adjacent country. It is surrounded by elegant country-seats, and is, beyond question, a most healthy and desirable place for residence. Time from New-York to New-Dorp, by steam-boat and railroad, one hour.

THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.

TERMS—SIXTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS.

Also, at the same time and place,

THE ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT, WITH SPACIOUS MANSION AND SEVENTY ACRES LAND, FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE LATE C. A. MEISSNER, SUBDIVIDED INTO FOUR DESIRABLE SECTIONS.

This splendid property is situated in the immediate vicinity of the UNKART ESTATE, on an elevated plateau. Magnificent views of the ocean, Newark Bay and the country around for miles greet the vision on all sides of the property. The locality is perfectly healthy, the surroundings first-class.

The MANSION, OUT-BUILDINGS and nineteen acres of land, will be sold together. The house is 42x36, extension 18x26, two stories, attic and cellar; contains fifteen rooms, bath-room, &c. THE OUT-BUILDINGS CONSIST OF BARN, STABLES, CARRIAGE-HOUSES, &c. There is also a good garden, fruit, &c., the whole constituting a complete and charming country home. The stock and crops will also be sold. The balance will be disposed of in sections, varying in size from eight to twenty-four acres, susceptible of subdivision into attractive villa plots.

HOW TO GO TO THE SALE.—Take 11 o'clock boat, at the foot of Whitehall-st., to Vanderbilt Landing, thence by special train to New-Dorp. Carriages will be at the depot to convey purchasers to the grounds.

If the weather is stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

Parties desirous of examining the property can make arrangements with the auctioneers, any day before the sale, to go to New-Dorp without charge.

For maps and free tickets, apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE, BY ORDER OF P. J. ARMOUR, Esq., OF 35 SPLENDID LOTS ON BROADWAY, AND 25 ACRES CHOICE LAND,
divided into several elegant building sites, being part of the PAULDING ESTATE, beautifully situated at

DOBB'S FERRY, ON THE HUDSON,

Selected with great care by the present owner, as constituting the MOST CHARMING SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON RIVER. This first-class property is now for the first time offered at public sale. It is surrounded by the handsome residences of Messrs. Paton, Barbour, Cochrane, Olyphant, Hatch and Schwartzwaelder, is distant only three minutes' walk from the depot, and lies on an elevated ridge, from which there is afforded a varied and extensive landscape. The views of the river, mountains and valleys at this point are of the most picturesque character.

Communication by steam-boat and cars frequent. After May 1 Hudson River trains will run hourly, and the New-York and Boston Road, through Saw Mill Valley will be completed for travel next Summer.

The PLOTS ON BROADWAY—a continuation of the WEST-SIDE BOULEVARD—are very desirable for villa residences, being situated in a select neighborhood, and only three minutes' walk from the depot. THIS PROPERTY WILL BE RESTRICTED AGAINST NUISANCES.

The following choice plots will also be sold:

PLOT OF SIX ACRES situated on private road, with large front on Broadway.

PLOT OF TWO ACRES situated on private road near Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF FOURTEEN ACRES, laid out in lawn, drives, &c., at a cost of $20,000, to render it available for immediate improvement. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Without exaggeration, the above is the choicest and most desirable property in the market. It is first-class in every respect. THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE. EVERY PLOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD IN A BONA FIDE MANNER.

Parties seeking investment, or those intending to build, are particularly invited to examine the property, attend the sale and purchase one or more of the most superb rural sites ever offered on the grandest river of the world. Mr. C. G. Storms will be at the depot daily to show the property. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the 11 o'clock express train of the Hudson River Railroad. For maps and particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Closing-out Sale
OF LOTS AND PLOTS,

AT RUTHERFURD PARK.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870,

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,

Will sell on the premises of the

RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,

ABOUT 300 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS,

and 90 acres of land, in one parcel, between two railroads, to close out the property. Sale peremptory. Terms very easy. Title perfect. Free collation on the ground. Sale to begin at 11 A. M. A special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Boonton Branch, will leave New-York, by Barclay and Christopher-street Ferries, at 10 o'clock, and the train will leave Hoboken at 10¼ A. M.; also from ferries foot of Chambers and 23d-st., by Erie Railway. For circulars and free passes apply to the auctioneer, at No. 77 Cedar-st., and in the office of the Company, at No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at 12 M.,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12,
under direction of Thomas C. Fields, Esq., Referee, handsome house on 5th-av., running through to 13th-st.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15, on the premises, C. H. Roosevelt, Esq.'s property at Pelham.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at Exchange Sales-room, under direction of P. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, property on Remington, 2d and 24th sts. and 2d-av.

ALSO,

Estate of late Daniel Fanshaw, Esq., 3d-av. and 24st-st.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20, on the premises, under P. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, "The Lorillard Estate," at Fordham.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25, on the premises, closing sale of the Rutherfurd Park Association; about 300 lots.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID PROPERTY AT PELHAM, Westchester County, sixteen and one-half miles from City Hall, will be sold at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 1 P. M., on the premises, on Pelhamville-av., adjoining the Pelham Priory, one and two-third miles from Pelhamville Depot, two and one-quarter miles from New-Rochelle Depot.

One large Gothic house, carriage-house, garden, and about five acres of land, and three building sites, of from one to five acres; also, small cottage, and about two acres; also, a frame dwelling, in New-Rochelle village, with stable, five minutes' walk from railroad depot. Train leaves New-York at 11½ A. M.; carriages will be at New-Rochelle Depot to carry passengers to the sale. Terms of sale very liberal. For particulars call at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

C. H. ROOSEVELT.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION AT EXCHANGE Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, valuable property known as the estate of John Valentine, corner 2d-av., 2d, Rivington and 24th sts. Maps and terms of sale at office of auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the 5th day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1870.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
Attorney for Insolvent,
No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN H. CORNELL, FRIEND C. COX and WILLIAM B. MENZIE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—This is to give notice that a second general meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

AMASA SPRING, Assignee.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1870.

A. J. PERRY, Attorney for assignee, No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 11, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the tax-books for real estate will be opened for payment at this office on SATURDAY NEXT, Oct. 15.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 16 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A SILVER PORTMONNAIE, in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY last. On one side, "Jennie T. Gibbons," with date; on the other, "F. W. B." Please return to No. 51 Second-place, South Brooklyn, or to L. S. KANE, Sun Office.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SATINS, SILKS, TRIMMING AND BONNET RIBBONS.

SASH RIBBONS, 75c., 80c., $1 and $1 15. Prices not advanced.

Line of 25 cent SATIN RIBBONS closing at 18c. per yard.

IMPORTED OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GIMPS, &c.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK BONNET VELVET, $1 50, $1 75, $2 and up.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS CHEAP.

YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, HAIR GOODS, &c., SPECIALTIES.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1 and up.

Our LACE and EMBROIDERY departments contain cheap goods. CORSETS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 25, $1 50. Examine.

KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS. IMMENSE VARIETY.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

PRICES NOT ADVANCED YET.

KID GLOVES.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

50 BEAUTIFUL SHADES—NEW TODAY.

ONE AND TWO BUTTONED, ALEXANDER AND PERENOT GLOVE.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

IMPORTED HATS AND BONNETS, LATEST DESIGNS, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. UNDOUBTEDLY THE CHEAPEST.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

At Richard Meares',
6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,

(SUCCESSOR TO RONALDSON & MEARES.)

Having increased my store capacity to treble its former size, necessitated by a constantly-increasing trade, I am now opening an entire

NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,

which I will sell at extraordinary low prices.

BLACK SILKS.

Fifty pieces Black Silks, $1 and $1 25; worth $1 50.
Heavy Black Gros Grain, $1 50 and $1 75; worth $2.
Extra Heavy Gros Grain, $1 75; worth $2 25.
Very wide Gros De Nap, $2 and $2 25; worth $3.
A splendid quality, $2 50 and $2 75; worth $3 50.

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Fine Colored Bonnet Velvets, $1 50 and $1 75.
Best Colored Bonnet Velvets, $2 to $2 50; worth $3.
Black Bonnet Velvets, $1 25 and $1 50; worth $2.
Fine Black Velvets, $1 88 and $2; worth $3.
Best Black Velvets, $2 25, $2 50 and $2 75.
Fine Cloaking Velvets, $5 and $6; worth $8.
Extra fine Cloaking Velvets, $7 and $7 50; worth $12.
Best Velveteens, 75c., 85c., and $1.
Best Velveteens, $1 25 and $1 50.
Brown, Green and Purple Plushes.
Great variety of Fancy Plushes, $1 to $3.

FINE BLACK ALPACAS, 33c. AND 31c.; Worth 38c.

Better goods, 35c. and 40c.; worth 50c.
Very fine Alpacas, 50c. to 75c.
Wide Black Sash Ribbons, 75c., 85c., 90c. and $1.
Splendid Colored Sash Ribbons, 85c. and $1.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Fine Chemises, 75c., 85c., $1 and $1 25.
Fine Chemises, linen fronts, $1.
Fine Drawers, 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 and $1 25.
Night Gowns, tucked front, top to bottom, $1 50.
Night Gowns, full size, trimmed yoke, $1 75, $1 88, $2.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

French Wove and Hand-made Corsets, 75c., 88c., and $1.
Fine Hand-made Corsets, $1 25, $1 38, $1 50.
Very best French and Hand-made, $2 to $3.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR.

Full assortment of every make and quality.
Ladies' English Regular-made Hose, 25c.
Ladies' Fine Balbriggan, 50c., 63c., and 75c.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 65c., 75c., 88c., 95c. and $1.
Ladies' Merino Drawers, 65c., 85c., 95c., $1 and $1 12.
Misses' Merino Vests, 35c., 38c., 44c., 65c., 75c., and 85c.
Misses' Merino Drawers, 75c., 85c., and $1.
Gents' Merino Vests, 75c., 85c., and $1; fine goods.
All the new shades of our celebrated Dollar Kid Gloves. Every pair warranted, or give another if they tear.
Cuffed Kid Gloves, superior article, $1 25.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

200 pair All-Wool 10-4 Blankets, $3 50 and $4.
200 pair All-Wool 11-4 Blankets, $5 50 and $6 50.
100 dozen Huck Towels, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.
Large and heavy Huck Towels, $2, $2 38 and $2 50 per dozen.
Large Damask Towels, $4, $4 25 and $4 50 per dozen.
Large Linen Napkins, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per dozen.
Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, 88c.
Very fine Table Damask, 75c., 95c. and $1.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

300 new lots Black Fringes, Gimps, &c.
Fine Silk-Loop Buttons, 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. and 25c.
1,000 pieces Fancy Trimmings, half price.

SMALL-WARE DEPARTMENT.

Jet Jewelry, Portemonnaies, Traveling-Bags, Soaps, Perfumery, Alpaca Braids, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tapes, &c., in endless variety.

RICHARD MEARES,
(Successor to RONALDSON & MEARES,)
Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

MME. BALLINGS, IMPORTER, No. 770 Broadway, Grand Opening, THURSDAY, Oct. 13. Costumes, Carriage and Evening Dresses; a large and elegant assortment of Paris Millinery; also magnificent Chantilly, new Guipure and Irish Point Shawls.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
NEW STYLES. FALL TRADE. 1870.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 10 4TH-AV.
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)
Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Elder Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MARKETMEN AND OTHERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the new market between 16th and 17th sts., Avenue C and the East River, will be opened for the transaction of business on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870.

Applications for stands and stalls in said market must be made to the Collector of City Revenue in this department. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 36 Washington-street, Boston, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the expediency of utilizing the clay lands of the Company by the manufacturing of brick, and for any other legal business which may come before the meeting. By order of the Directors. GT. W. BEAMAN, Sec.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can make ladies' dresses; and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines; has lived in the best of families, and has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up by hand or bottle, or care for an invalid lady, and do sewing or chamber-work. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as competent lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and working a sewing-machine; no objection to assist with light chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 41 East 23d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman, as thorough laundress or chamber-maid, or as laundress and to do fine washing; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner. Call at No. 323 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or to assist in chamber-work if required, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 403 5th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS SEAMstress; is a good dress-maker and trimmer; does all kinds of family sewing; is willing to take care of a growing child; City reference as to capability. Apply at No. 146 3d-av., near 15th-st., in the hair-dresser's.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery; understands a little of Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; no objection to assist in the washing; can procure the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as waitress in a private family; is neat, willing and obliging; has excellent City references; four years in her last place. Call at No. 249 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON who is fully competent in taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; willing to assist with the fine washing and ironing, or would do chamber-work and sewing; can give many years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 644 3d-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS together; one as laundress, the other as chamber-maid and seamstress, or waitress alone; both are capable of their business, and can give good references. Apply at 549 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., today.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as first-class cook, or as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, pastry, &c.; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 153 West 28d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 565 7th-av., corner 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 29 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; excellent City reference from last employer. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to take care of growing children; best City reference from last employer. Call still engaged at 156 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass waitress; has four years' best City reference from last employers; or would go as chamber-maid. Call or address No. 755 6th-av.; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl (Protestant) as nurse; is a good plain sewer; in a small private family. Apply at No. 103 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced girl as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 334 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of reference. Call at No. 221 East 50th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 511 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; (not an infant;) good City references. Apply at No. 450 7th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to do light chamber-work. Can be seen till suited at her present employer's, No. 119 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; one who knows her business and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 116 West 17th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has got a long City reference. Call for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITress a situation in a hotel or boarding-house; would assist in upstairs work. Inquire at No. 227 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as good cook; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 428 4th av., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation to take care of children; willing to assist with chamber-work; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 338 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young English girl, to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and sewing. Call or address No. 327 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; understands fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 86 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 229 East 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 549 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress; or chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 110 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference given. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or would take care of growing children. Call at No. 751 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 240 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse, or would do chamber-work; is a neat sewer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser; best City references. Can be seen for two days at 146 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children; two years' reference. Call at No. 147 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; is a thorough baker of pastry; has the best reference. Apply for two days at No. 418 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family, and to assist with the washing, if required; City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at 323 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as laundress in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid, and would assist with the washing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, a situation to mind children or to do general house-work. Address M. HILD, No. 129 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class reference. Apply at No. 146 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass laundress; has best City reference. Apply at No. 134 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 163 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 134 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as nurse. Call at No. 163 Essex-st., second floor, front.

WANTED.—A WOMAN WISHES TO TAKE in washing or go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 222 East 23d-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a trustworthy and faithful woman as nurse and seamstress; can recommend her for her neat sewing; can take charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 6½ East 23d-st., third door east of Broadway.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 308 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist in the nursery; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 249 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; has two years' reference from her last place. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 104 Orchard-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN YOUNG GIRL of respectability, wishes to obtain a position as lady's maid or seamstress or chamber-maid; understands operating on machine; has over four years' City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 135 West 26th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSItion as forewoman; is a competent dress-maker, and understands cutting, fitting and trimming thoroughly; can give the best of reference. Call or address, stating terms, DRESS-MAKER, No. 31 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; is best in her kitchen and baking; has the best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid or good seamstress and operator; satisfactory references. Call, for two days, at No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 170 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; can do all kinds of fluting; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 241 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing in a small family; first-class reference given. Apply for two days at No. 324 2d-av., corner 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 209 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, together; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both are willing and obliging, and can furnish good City reference. Apply at No. 1,377 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters; one as good cook and would assist with washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 302 West 18th-st., near 10th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler and Wilson's machine; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 299 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, side dishes, game, pastries, jellies, desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as seamstress or ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, &c.; good City testimonials. Call at No. 394 4th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; is competent in either; can flute and do up fine clothes in the best manner; good references. Call at No. 386 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 192 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; thoroughly understands all kinds of housekeeping; fourteen years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 402 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant American woman as cook; understands American and French cooking; meats, soups and desserts; is a good baker; good reference. Apply at No. 102 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SEAMstress, a few engagements; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 361 2d-av., near 23d-st., in the baker's store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take entire charge of a baby; well recommended. Apply at No. 235 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation as nurse, or as nurse and chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 21st-st., from 11 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class dress-maker; understands trimming and finishing; the best of City testimonials given. Call or address 280 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; best reference. Call at No. 249 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., upper floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 250 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and fine washer, or as cook, in a private family; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 125 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, a first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 221 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; good operator; has best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can give good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small private family by a competent woman; best of City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable young girls, one as cook and the other as chamber-maid and laundress; good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 383 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; best City references from last place. Call at No. 156th West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; an excellent baker; understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Call for two days at No. 160 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH woman, a situation as cook; understands French and English cooking; country or City; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, &c.; also marketing; no boarding-house need apply. Address E. S., No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at 340 East 47th-st., on the first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at 1,269 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 1 West 10th-st., between the hours of 10 and 1.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing at her own house; good reference given. Call at No. 328 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call or address No. 194 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small family in the country. Call at No. 60 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants, suitable for private families, boarding-houses and hotels, in City and country, both Protestant and Catholics.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., (established twenty-two years,) first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,224 Broadway, near 23d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thorough practical married man, in all branches of gardening; would take charge of the farm if required; best of recommendations. Address F. C., in the florist-store, No. 372 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, sober and honest man; this is a chance for any gentleman to get a good man. Call or address for two days No. 45 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTant married man as gardener in Orange, N. J., would have no objection to take care of a gentleman's house for the Winter; good reference. Address for two days J. R., Box No. 110 Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom; no objection to the country. Address E. D., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter or clerk in a store; the best of reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 403 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as coachman; wife would go as cook if required; both are fully competent and understand their business perfectly; no objection to the country; advertiser is a Protestant, with the best of reference. Address or apply at No. 56 8th-av., for two days, near Horatio-st. W. H.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman in City or country; reliable young man, who thoroughly understands driving, care horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; wages moderate; is willing and obliging. Address WOODWORTH, Box No. 202 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. R., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his gardener and farmer; a married man, without family, who leaves his present place on account of change in his employer's plans. Address MELVILLE BROWN, Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged man, without a family, as coachman or groom; is a first-rate driver, and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can produce the best of City reference. Apply at No. 115 East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last employer who is going South for the Winter; no objection to the country. Call or address M. J. D., No. 11 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man who thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 345 Hudson-st., Albion Hotel, Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; married; can come well recommended. Call on or address W. T., No. 125 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, with the best reference; is with his present employer yet; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Address E. W., Box No. 168 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; his wife would go as cook or laundress, if required. Address C. D., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has three years' experience; will be found obliging; can come well recommended. Address J., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Address for two days R. C. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing; has a thorough knowledge of the care and management of horses; can milk; no objection to the country. Address B. M., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address for two days W. C. P. Trainor & Co., No. 889 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or would go as coachman and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; no objection to the country; can come well recommended. Address J. W., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to take care of horses and drive; is able to milk, and understands a good deal about gardening; can show two years' recommendations. Apply at No. 75 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, with good City reference from last employer. Address for two days JAMES WHITE, No. 119 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; has excellent City reference. Call on or address M. B., care of Wm. Irwin, No. 325 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to J. M. COOPER, No. 11 Maiden-lane, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man, one who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address P. M., No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Frenchman, as first-class waiter in a private family; well recommended. Address WAITER, No. 36 East Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference; will make himself useful. Address W., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man who speaks both French and English, and gives the best of reference. Apply at No. 138 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant young man; has City reference, is a first-class servant. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 238 6th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Apply to Mr. KELLY, No. 155 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, INDUSTRIOUS man, a situation as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call or address W. D., No. 718 6th-av., in harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; not afraid of work; understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; has the best City reference. Address P. M., No. 874 Broadway, in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; will give six years' reference. Address J. Ravenswood, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has the best of reference; can take the charge of a gentleman's place. Call at 876 Broadway for S. B.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING GIVEN UP his establishment, is desirous of finding a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Apply at No. 112 Duane-st., upstairs.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK; SHE MUST BE NEAT and understand her business; wages, $15; none need apply who cannot give satisfactory reference from her last place; it will be a good home to one who suits. Apply at No. 7 Madison-av., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISsion office, a young man about sixteen to eighteen; one that has had some experience in the business; salary, $250 first year. Address, with reference, C. B., Box No. 173 Times Office.

ELECTROTYPER WANTED—TO take charge of the electrotyping of book-plates at Constantinople. Apply to C. T. ROWE, Bible House, Astor-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR ENGlish cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; she must be obliging. Apply at No. 412 5th-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française sachant parfaitement coudre coiffer, et faire les robes, ayant d'excellentes recommandations, désire se placer. S'addresser au Bureau Français, No. 405 5me-av.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANÇAISE, parfaitement recommandée, désire entrer dans une famille, pour prendre soin d'un ou deux enfants, et coudre. S'addresser au Bureau Français,405 5me-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.

Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease that is known. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. J. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 30 years, 18 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A CLARENCE, MADE BY Brewster & Co., in good order; a bargain. Inquire of BYERSON & BROWN, University-place, corner 13th-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12 | Alpes, Saturday, Oct. 22
Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26
Siberia, Saturday, Oct. 15 | Malta, Thursday, Oct. 27
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 19 | Tarifa, Saturday, Oct. 29
Calabria, Thursday, Oct. 20 | China, Wednesday, Nov. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
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Western States ..... $125, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
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For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA sailed from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 A. M. WEDNESDAY, 12th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA will embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 A. M. THURSDAY, 13th October.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and drafts issued from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other regular line.

ANCHORIA	Sat. Oct. 15	BRITANNIA	Wed. Oct. 19
ANGLIA	Sat. Oct. 22	IOWA	Wed. Nov. 2
INDIA	Sat. Oct. 29	CALEDONIA	Wed. Nov. 16
ANSONIA	Sat. Oct. 29	BRITANNIA	Wed. Nov. 23
COLUMBIA	Sat. Nov. 5	IOWA	Wed. Dec. 7
EUROPA	Sat. Nov. 12	CALEDONIA	Wed. Dec. 21
CASPIAN	Sat. Nov. 19	BRITANNIA	Wed. Jan. 4

CABIN PASSAGE, $75 AND UPWARDS, according to date and accommodation, including Wine and Steward's Fee. STEERAGE PASSAGE, $30 currency, including Bedding, Knives and Forks, Table Service, Cooking and Attendance. Children under 1 year, free; 1 and under 7, $15; 7 and under 14, $20. Children's Cabin Passage, $50. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Certificates at REDUCED RATES, for friends of passengers who may wish to send for their friends. Drafts payable on demand, in any town in Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LE HAVRE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12
PEREIRE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 22
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURGENT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Remember the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. TEESDALE.....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. LEITCH.....Oct. 19, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FURNESS.....Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....Nov. 2, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FECK.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. LEITCH.....Nov. 16, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $70 and $80, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $26 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Human Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LIMERICK...Wednesday, Oct. 12, 7 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.(via Halifax).....Tuesday, Oct. 18, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 22, 7 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 42 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.	Steerage.
$155 to $170.	$60.

Allowing a location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steerage of the above line leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 27TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Oct. 27, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CARVER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 2, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast and be forwarded until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 12.
Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in selling inland charges, etc.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24th of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIRE, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THORNDIKE, Nov. 24.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 24.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and direct Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TOBERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 2 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. from their pier, No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Oct. 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS.....Oct. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Oct. 27
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO,
F. H. MORTON, Commander,
now at her dock receiving cargo, will leave Pier No. 3 North River on SATURDAY, 15th October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 3 East River on SATURDAY, Oct. 22.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 128 Maiden-lane.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports with dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 39 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Tourists or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation in procuring the tickets (any description), and in facility of conveyance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue Castiglione, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 102 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, VIA GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, } FROM FOOT OF
THURSDAYS } CANAL-ST.
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Oct. 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 55 Liberty-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. HICKSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRHOLME, SATURDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 36 Wall-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PERKINS, TUESDAY, Oct. 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 46 and 48 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points in the West.
O. D. OWENS, Agent, A. G. R. R., No. 320 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 456 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. B. CO.

Pier No. 8 N. R.—The steamer C. W. COE will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Delaware and Broad water and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
STE. AV., CORNER 50TH-ST.
In the Catalogue of student and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 19; the Primary Department Sept. 21, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 69 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 21. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY SEMINARY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY AND MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT. RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 37 WEST 47TH-ST.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An EXCLUSIVELY French department (of French and German, if desired) modeled after the Parisian boarding-school, will be organized Oct. 1.
W. R.—No resident or care and tuition for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 52 AND 54 WEST 32D-ST.
Embraces a School for children from 4 to 8½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught without extra charge. Reopening, TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST.
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

LESPINASSE.
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 31 Pine-st. WALSH'S LEMON, No. 31 East 16th-st.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 12.
R. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 326 Yonkers, N. Y.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Chemist, and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Preliminary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For Further Information and Catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Special attention to modern languages, music and art. Rev. Hiram Mitchell, M. D., Prof. Lowie' Gymnastics, Prospectus 26 Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Fine Grove, on the Delaware River, Trenton, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., President (Graduate Rensselaer Institute, Troy, N. Y.)—Line school; thirty years' experience. Send for a circular.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 34 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Green as above.) Music and drawing taught in separate rooms.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 819 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business. French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 14. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. T. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her French Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. J. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 128 West 45th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or Home Journal, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its 27th fourth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BONON, Terms, $300 per annum. Circulars and of Rev. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

THE CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1826,) No. 116 West 14th-st., corner of Sixth-av., will reopened Sept. 12. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

DR. SWETNEY'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 152 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 415 Broadway.

A. DODSWORTH'S CLASSES WILL reopen at his old location, No. 315 6th-av., corner of 20th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 651 4th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly forty years of high reputation. For circulars, apply to JOSEPH H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 19 Washington-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 103 East 26th-st., Sept. 14.

ADDRESS A. F. LASERE, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 39 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 206 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 19 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, G. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 19 at No. 1,108 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR Young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS J. F. MOSES'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGE.
ATE INSTITUTE.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
No. 6 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its Twenty-eighth scholastic year Sept. 12. For catalogues and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 116, 118 AND 120 EAST 14TH-ST.
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School, Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 437 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 141 STE. AV. AND 87 BROADWAY.
Corner 32d-st.—Seventh year.
Boards, tuition, light, air, and steam-heated. Young people with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon.—A Yale graduate, he wisely selects with Dr. Lyon's aid, and teaches that all from this school shall have single classes. In four years, 29 have entered Colleges—Columbia, 6; Yale, 5; Harvard, 2; Williams, 2; Trinity, 2; Rutgers, 2; Amherst, 1; Dartmouth, 1; Union, 1; Lehigh, 1; Rensselaer, 1; Stevens, 1. Other classes fitted yearly. More pupils applied than past year that could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 37TH-ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 37TH-ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 112 Madison-av., corner 29th-st.
Formerly Ferry Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 19. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRENCE AND MISS LYONS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young ladies and children, No. 104 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 19 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 14.

WOODBURN.
A family and classical school for young boys. Any information address Woodburn, Box 1,000, N. A. P. O. ROTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 15th of November.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 343 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 34 and 36 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 36 West 31st-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, No. 1,314 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

HOME INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. DUGALD, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 36 West 20th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHERBURNE, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars address G. J. SEPTIMUS, No. 32 Pine-st. WALSH'S LEMON, No. 31 East 16th-st.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN Upper 16th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 43d-st., (removed from 48 E. 23d-st.). R. H. Private recitations for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 P. way, cor. 29th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss H. M. COX, Prin., 15 W. 43d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at 34 Washington-square, on Sept. 5. Circulars to be had on and after the 20th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Massapequa.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 27 West 23d-st., will reopen on Sept. 19. Instruction in Spanish, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. PEZANDIE, Principal.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y., being situated near New-York, the pupils enjoy the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. MARY RODGERS' GRIFFITH'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 104 West 43d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

J. M. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,341 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. M. MORSE, Box 6,787 Post-office.

PROF. J. H. GUMBERAULT HAS RE-moved his Boarding and Day School for young ladies to the corner of 5th-av. and 18th-st. Special notice on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 23 Union-square.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 12 West 24th-st. First subject: German History and Literature.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 149 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. BOYD, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only), Broadway, corner 23d-st.—English, Classics, French, German, Primary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 20th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies at No. 13 East 46th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Tenor's Lyric Hall, No. 722 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRI-vate classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

RANDS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 8 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 31, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 8 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

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A BEDROOM AND PARLOR, ELEgantly furnished, with first-class board, or private table, in a well-selected Parisian family. Apply at 104 West 14th-st., near Fifth-av., Paris.

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SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND Second floors, in a handsomely-furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use bath; N. Y. Hippodrome. Apply at East 104th-st.

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ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINGLE room, with board, in a private family; refreshment given and required. Apply on HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

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PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS FOR gentlemen and wives, with or without first-class board, at No. 124 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

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WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM in a private family, between 16th and 20th sts., and 5th and 8th avs., by a young gentleman of responsibility. Address, stating terms, A. B. C., Box No. 107 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. HINDLE, Auctioneer.

JEROME PARK.

Third Day of the Regular Fall Meeting.

A Threatening Sky—Sprinkle of Rain—Large Attendance of Fashionables—The Turfmen in Full Force—A Fine Day's Work.

The early riser yesterday had good cause for congratulation in the continuation of the lovely weather that has prevailed for a week or more. The sky was clear, the sun glorious, and not a breath of air to stir the withering leaves or raise the anxious dust. It was one of those peculiarly American mornings that have no parallel, save in the famous climate of Italy. Indian Summer is at its height; that dull, dreamy season when all the world seems a vision, and when one should scarcely be surprised to see the most substantial structures fade away, like the mists that on these cool mornings hangs over the rivers and the lakes.

> 'Twas Autumn; over land and main
> A veil of azure haze was thrown,
> As if the parent Heaven again
> Had claimed our planet as its own,
> And the blue vestments of the sky
> For garniture of glory given,
> For scarcely could the straining eye
> Tell which was earth, or which was Heaven.

It was also the third day of the Jerome Park games, and fair women and brave men were on the lookout for a thoroughly good time. Those who laughed at the clerk of the weather, and went forth to the banquet, realized their highest anticipations; those who were frightened away by a spat of rain lost much real enjoyment.

Being early on the ground we had leisure to appreciate for the hundredth time the charming situation of this most popular resort. The course, with its expansive stands, its elegant clubhouse, its perfect stables, its clean-shaven and well-kept lawns, nestles down among the rough hills of old Westchester, like an emerald set in granite. It is apparently a *cul de sac*, with no outlet save by the broad avenue running toward the City. Order is omnipresent at Jerome Park. Those who associate boisterousness, rough men and rough manners with racing, would be surprised at the management of this favorite course. With exceptions so rare as to be of no account, the whole day is marked by order almost as perfect as one can find in a private parlor. This excellent discipline has been perfected under the superintendence of Mr. Theodore Moss and his assistants, to whom the public are under much obligation.

But the bright morning of yesterday was a delusion. Before noon a blue cloud gathered in the west, and the lowering temperature called up a breeze from the south. There was, for an hour, great preparations for a storm; and hundreds of the fair butterflies, who had donned their gayest colors for the event, either gave up entirely or came up in water-proofs, looking like soiled doves. Yet there was a goodly gathering. The threatened storm did not come. Between the first and second races there was an interval of gloom; the wind wrestled with the trees and tore away the shriveled leaves by millions, and a mere splash of rain, scarcely enough to thoroughly lay the dust, begun and ended the storm.

It is hard to be jovial in Autumn days. There is a tinge of melancholy in everything, (except the Pennsylvania election,) and do what we may, this feeling of the supernatural will come over us, especially if we are amid the natural scenery of the country.

> 'Tis Autumn, and the sun is dim,
> As if his fire were nearly gone;
> The breeze wails out a solemn hymn,
> And all the earth seems sad and lone.
>
> 'Tis Autumn, and the faded leaves
> Sail slowly down upon the wind,
> Leaving, like Death, when he bereaves,
> The living germs of hope behind.

It was an exhilirating spectacle to watch the gay equipages emerging from the shades of the grand avenue, and rolling into the clear and cool fields behind the Club-stand. All sorts of vehicles, all sorts of horse-power, and all sorts of dress; but not all sorts of people. Jerome Park has been fortunate in attracting the very best people of our great Metropolis, and every season's experience proves the wisdom of securing the patrons of the Park against the intrusion of any discordant or disagreeable elements. The attendance yesterday, somewhat cut down by the rain, was large, and among those present were many of the representatives of wealth and fashion. Among the ladies of note were Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Heckscher, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Bend, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Purdy, Mrs. Taylor, and others. Aside from turf-men, as such, were Messrs. Duncan, Belmont, Barlow, Cameron, Forbes of Boston, Col. Taylor, Gen. Taylor, Mr. Purdy, Commodore Vanderbilt, the Lorrillard brothers, Judge Monson, Mr. C. Livingston, John Hunter, Mr. Travers, &c. The quarter-stretch was crowded with those wonderful creatures the turf-men, who dream "horse" all night and talk "horse" all day, (and if they were in Paris would eat horse.) There were, among scores whose physiognomies we could not bring to name, these: M. H. Sandford, Francis Morris, John Morris, A. W. Cameron, J. W. Dodwell, of Virginia; G. N. Bowie and F. A. Hall, of Maryland; Judge Munson, D. D. Withers, Hosea B. Perkins, of Washington Heights; J. J. Elkerson, August Belmont, L. W. Jerome, J. O'Donnell, J. Hunter, Harry Genet, T. Puryear, Judge Curtis, T. H. Halliond, F. W. Bacon, H. W. Babcock, H. T. Helmbold, Benj. Bruce, G. Case, J. Kelly, G. Barstow, C. Ransom, John Chamberlain, (without whom a race is naught,) Charles Bathgate, C. Kerner, W. Crawford, H. P. McGrath, John Franklin, T. G. Moore, Dr. Weldon, D. Crounse, Lewis G. Morris, Theodore Moss, (grand high steward,) Charles Moss, Wm. B. Duncan, C. Livingston, W. Constable, J. S. Watson, M. Littell, and 100 others.

The lunch, and the wine, and the chatting, and the betting among the charming ladies at the Club stand, was the most delightful feature of the day. "Every woman is at heart a rake," says a wicked poet. Every woman is by impulse a gamester, say we. Their heavy play is for hearts; but now and then they condescend to deal with more ordinary matters, and yesterday it was "horse." If there is anything that a woman loves more than herself, it is a horse. The dear creatures are all amateur Rosa Bonheurs, and the amount of wisdom they get off about the four-footed favorite is wonderful, or would be if anybody could understand it. For half an hour before the bell struck for the first race, the glove betting and champagne betting on the Club stand was lively, and a happier company we have seldom seen.

The second bell! The horses are saddling, and away goes the entire population of the Club stand to the grand stand, where a nearer and a better view of the races and the racers can be got. Down the rustic steps, over the not very picturesque bridges, the gay procession streams, like a rainbow on a bender, and in a moment the ladies' division of the grand stand is blooming like a flower-garden in June. Here the bantering and the betting continue, without the slightest reference to the value of their investments, and the brain of many a cavalier will ache long and hard before he can remember how many boxes of gloves or how many dozens of wine his infatuation with some fair creature is going to cost him.

A tap of the bell—a moment of suspense—five high-mettled animals, straining at the bit—a slackening of the curb—a bound! "Go!" cries the starter, and they are off, followed by thousands of eyes that would not turn from the sight to read the writing on Belshazzar's palace walls. Here they come, like a runaway whirlwind: and now it is whip and spur, and shouts, and cheers—*Niagara* justifies her noble name, and wins the field. But the racing we leave to our friend, the doctor, whose minute and accurate detail of the day's sport will rescue this article from oblivion.

Getting home is one of the amusing features of the races. The last struggle is over, the last pool and the last bet decided, and now for the carriages and the cars. Laura Matilda steps gingerly into the family coach, wrapped in a huge shawl and an air of lassitude; in ten minutes she is asleep, but it is pure weariness—the champagne has nothing to do with it. *Pater familias*, who has lost a five, rolls in and grunts down into a corner as sour as a bear. On the box, vainly pulling at a cigar that is not lighted, and swaying to and fro in imminent danger of falling off and breaking its blessed neck, is the hope of the family; he has been betting on the winning horse, and the boys have "struck him" for the wine; but, like a provident fellow, he has got his share. Away over the hills fly the rough and ready crowd of hacks, and drags and buggies, and wagons, anything that can carry mortality—anything except the hearse. The Club folks go down the private road; the outside world meets them at the avenue junction, and thence forward to Spuyten Duyvel, it is a mixture where the hod-carrier jostles the millionaire, and nobody is any the worse, nor any the better. Up the slope at the east scramble the host of wise men, who find far less expense and adequate enjoyment in a democratic ride to and from the course in the cars. In half an hour from the last heat the grounds are deserted, and

> "Silence settles lone and still
> O'er brook and river, vale and hill."

Reiterating that the management of the justly-renowned course is most admirable, that its patrons are of the best classes, and the enjoyment usually of the highest order, we hold our pen for the present. But let us suggest that the Harlem Railroad Company ought to buy a new clock. They regularly advertise a train for the races to start at 11½ A. M. They just as regularly do not start until 12 or after—which is a miserable deception.

THE RACING.

The racing was of a highly interesting character, and was distinguished by the defeat of two favorites on the four races run. That of *Glenelg* in the first race, the Grand National handicap, created quite a sensation, for the winner, *Niagara*, had been beaten by *Corsican* in the first race of the meeting, also a handicap, and the public had lost all faith in her for this race. Not so her owner, Mr. Sanford, for well aware of the filly's racing merits when in fix, he backed her with spirit for this event, and his confidence was repaid by his winning over $10,000 on the race. *Glenelg* tired under the heavy weight and penalty (119 pounds) that he had to carry, and he could only gain third place. Mr. Morris' colt *Cavalier* performed most inglorlously, and he has so repeatedly disappointed the stable when they had the money on and he was a favorite, that we presume they will not trust him again in a hurry.

The Champagne Stakes produced a good race among the six two-year olds that started, and against the trusted representative of the Holmdell stable disappointed his party. The race was won by Mr. Sanford's filly, *Madame Dudley*, a lengthy, racing-like filly, by *Lexington*, out of *Barbata* by *Flying Dutchman*, a mare purchased of the late John Osborne, by Mr. B. Bruce, and imported into Kentucky. She won in grand style, and with so much in hand that it is impossible to say how good she really is. Had she started in the Nursery Stakes, it is just possible that the name of *Madame Dudley* would have been enrolled, in place of that of *Harry Bassett*, among the winners of the Nursery Stakes. Mr. Sanford was warmly congratulated by the leading turfmen present on the two successive victories which had crowned his colors that afternoon.

The Annual Sweepstakes, worth over $6,000, proved a walk-over for *Kingfisher*, and Mr. Belmont has now got back $13,000 of the $15,000 he paid Mr. Swigert for him. He has still some valuable engagements, and is likely to prove a valuable horse to the powerful Babylon stable.

The last race was a highly interesting one, and produced a capital race between *Judge Curtis* and *Midday*, the former carrying 114 pounds and the latter 92 pounds. Victory favored the *Judge*, who won cleverly, and showed himself to be a wonderfully fast and game horse. His trainer brought him to the post in the perfection of condition, and he never gave his backers the slightest uneasiness throughout the race.

THE GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.

This was a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, of which $200 went to the second horse; it had four runners. The distance was two miles and a quarter, and, by the conditions, a winner of $1,000, after the publication of the weights, had to carry 5 pounds extra, of $2,000, 7 pounds extra. The starters were A. Belmont's b. c. *Glenelg*, 4 years, 119 pounds, (including 7 pounds extra;) Bacon & Holland's ch. c. *Mozart*, 3 years, 87 pounds; M. H. Sanford's b. f. *Niagara*, 4 years, 103 pounds, and F. Morris' br. c. *Cavalier*, three years, 88 pounds. In the pool-betting, *Glenelg* was the favorite, selling for $610; *Cavalier*, $130; *Mozart*, $100; *Niagara*, $80. *Mozart* made the running, with *Niagara* at his quarters and *Glenelg* third for two miles. *Niagara* then challenged and in a few strides had *Mozart* beaten, and won the race cleverly by a length; *Glenelg* was third, four lengths behind *Mozart*, and *Cavalier* beaten off. Time—4:02½.

First Race.—The Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes, $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second horse. After publication of weights, winner of $1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra; of $2,000, 7 pounds; of $3,000, 10 pounds. Two miles and a quarter.

M. H. Sandford's b. m. Niagara, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, 103 pounds, (Driscoll)....1
Bacon & Holland's ch. c. Mozart, 3 years, by Australian, dam by Lexington, 87 pounds, (Brown)....2
A. Belmont's b. h. Glenelg, 4 years, by Citadel, dam Babta, 119 pounds, (Miller)....3
F. Morris's br. c. Eclipse, 3 years, dam Etiquette, 88 pounds, (Clare)....0
Time—4:02½.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.

This race for two-year olds came next. $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, one mile. There were eleven youngsters entered, six of which started. These were: M. H. Sanford's b. f. *Madame Dudley*, J. O'Donnell's ch. f. *Fanchon*, L. Jerome's ch. f. by *Kentucky*, dam *Gilda*; F. Morris' b. c. *Barbarian*, D. D. Withers' ch. f. *Corona*, and Hunter & Travers' b. c. *Precedent*. *Barbarian*, a full brother to *Ruthless* and *Remorseless*, was made the favorite, bringing in pools $130, *Corona* $60, Jerome's $65, *Fanchon* $60, *Madame Dudley* $55, and *Precedent* $55. *Fanchon* jumped off in the lead, and with the *Gilda* filly second, *Precedent* third, and *Madame Dudley* fourth, made the running for nearly three-quarters of a mile. Here, *Madame Dudley*, who had passed *Gilda* and *Precedent*, challenged *Fanchon*, had her safe after a brief struggle, and won the race easily by six lengths; *Barbarian*, who came at the finish, a bad third; *Precedent* fourth, and *Corona* last. Time—1:50¼.

Second Race.—The Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added. The winner of any stake at Jerome Park, Long Branch or Saratoga to carry 7 pounds extra; of two or more such stakes, 10 pounds extra. One mile. Eleven subscribers.

M. H. Sanford's b. f. Madame Dudley, by Lexington, dam by Flying Dutchman, (W. Miller)....1
John O'Donnell's ch. f. Fanchon, by Australian, dam Idlewild, (Brown)....2
F. Morris' b. c. Barbarian, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity, (Miller)....3
Hunter & Travers' b. c. Precedent, by Censor or Jerome Edgar, dam Nannie Lewis, (T. Gray)....4
L. Jerome's ch. f. by Kentucky, dam Gilda, (McLaughlin)....5
D. D. Withers' ch. f. Corona, by Eclipse, dam by Slasher, (Burns)....6
Time—1:50¼.

THE ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

The Annual Sweepstakes of $500 each, half forfeit, for three-year olds, $1,000 added, two miles, had twenty-six entries, but none durst meet the great crack *Kingfisher*, who consequently galloped over for the $7,250, the net value of the stake.

THE FOURTH RACE.

This was a sweepstakes for all ages, of $25 each, pay or play, with $300 added, three-quarters of a mile. The runners were Mr. Morris' gr. f. *Felicity*, and R. G. Thomas' br. f. *Zinga*. The betting was $100 to $150 on *Felicity*, who led throughout, and won easily in 1:20½.

Fourth Race.—Sweepstakes for all ages, of $25 each, play or pay, with $300 added; three-quarters of a mile.

F. Morris' gr. f. Felicity, 3 years, Eclipse, dam Fidelity, (Spartan,) 92 pounds....1
R. G. Thomas' br. f. Zinga, 3 years, Knight of St. George, dam by Star Davis, (Robinson,) 92 pounds....2
Time—1:20½.

THE FIFTH RACE.

This race was for a purse of $500, mile and three-quarters, and the runners were R. W. Walden's ch. h. *General Yorke*, J. O'Donnell's ch. h. *Judge Curtis*, H. P. McGrath's b. f. *Susan Ann*, and Thomas W. Doswell's b. f. *Midday*. The favorite was *Judge Curtis*, who sold for $1,000; *Midday* for $740; *General Yorke*, $210; *Susan Ann*, $94. *Judge Curtis* made the running from the fall of the flag, with *Susan Ann* second and *Midday* third. They ran thus for a mile and a half, when *Midday* took second place, and in coming up the homestretch she made her run to capture *Judge Curtis*. But the latter shook her off, and after a fine struggle won the race by a length, *Midday* ten lengths before *Susan Ann*, and *General Yorke* last. Time 3:12½.

Fifth Race.—Purse $500. Entrance money to second horse. One mile and three-quarters.

John O'Donnell's ch. h. Judge Curtis, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, 114 pounds, (Hennessy)....1
Thos. W. Doswell's b. f. Midday, 3 years, by Eclipse, dam Ninette, 92 pounds, (Burns)....2
H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 92 pounds, (Brown)....3
R. W. Walden's ch. h. General Yorke, 5 years, by Planet, dam Albine, 118 pounds, (Noble)....4
Time—3:12½.

Kings County Agricultural Fair—The Opening Day—The Races.

The first agricultural and horticultural Fair ever held in Kings County, opened under rather unauspicious circumstances, yesterday, at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. The weather was of a character to keep all but the most ardent patrons of the enterprise from the grounds, and many exhibitors who will doubtless appear today, failed to enter their commodities. As it was, however, the general display within the rooms set apart for works of art, mechanical skill, &c., was good. Whatever the Fair lacked from an agricultural point of view, however, it certainly made up in sport on the track, for the two trots announced to come off during the afternoon were closely contested. The first race was for horses that had never beaten 2:35, and for which there were nine entries, seven of which came on the track, and which resulted in favor of John Murphy's br. g. *David Bonner*, in three straight heats, who took first money; E. C. White's s. m. *Fanny Fern* taking second, and Hiram Howe's b. m. *Lady Emily* third.

SUMMARY.

Prospect Park Fair Ground Association.—First Annual Agricultural Fair, first day, Oct. 11, 1870. Purse $750 for horses that had never beaten 2:35; $500 to first, $150 to second, and $100 to third horse. Mile heats; three in five.

J. Murphy's br. g. David Bonner	1	1	1
E. C. White's s. m. Fanny Fern	3	2	2
H. Howe's blk. m. Lady Emily	2	4	3
J. W. Colton's b. m. Jennie	6	3	5
I. S. Samms' br. m. Flora Day	7	5	4
W. W. Mahon's s. m. Gracie Bertram	5	6	6
R. Thomas' b. m. Enigma	4	dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38½	1:13½	2:31½
Second heat	38½	1:15	2:33½
Third heat	38½	1:15½	2:31½

The second race was for single horses that had been owned and driven by a member of the Prospect Park Association since the 1st day of September, 1870, for a silver pitcher valued at $150, for which there were four entries, three of which showed up, viz.: the g. g. *Silvertail*, b. m. *Nellie Condor* and the b. g. *Robin*, who was the favorite against the field. The race was finely contested, *Silvertail* taking the first heat, and *Robin* the second, third and fourth, the time in all four of the heats being excellent.

SUMMARY.

Prospect Park Course—Same Day.—Silver pitcher, valued at $150; for members' horses, owned and driven by them since Sept. 1, 1870; mile heats, three in five.

Robert Fletcher's r. g. Robin	2	1	1	1
H. Howe's g. g. Silvertail	1	2	2	2
J. H. Magill's b. m. Nellie Condor	dist.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:38½	1:16½	2:35½
Second heat	0:39¾	1:18½	2:41
Third heat	0:40	1:19	2:36
Fourth heat	0:40	1:18	2:37½

Today, the Committee of Arrangements will have perfected all their plans, and a large show of horses may be expected, as there are premiums for four and six in hands, best matched pair of carriage horses, for matched pair of road horses, and for fancy road horses; also, two trots, one for four-year olds, closed with nine entries, and the other for horses that have never beaten 2:50, for a purse of $600.

Another Fatal Accident on the Erie Railway.

An oil train on the Erie Railway ran off the track near the Rock Tavern, yesterday morning. Two cars were smashed up, but the remainder of the train was only slightly damaged. While the hands were engaged, before daylight, in removing the *débris* and getting the train in order, Henry Caines was knocked down by the sudden start of the engine and was almost instantly killed, the wheels passing over his body. He resided in North Third-street, Jersey City.

Departure of the Cimbria.

The steam-ship *Cimbria*, of the Hamburg line, sailed yesterday, carrying about eighty passengers. She passed down the Bay early in the afternoon, and was not followed by the French corvette, being protected by the proclamation of neutrality.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

There were five sentences imposed, as follows, on prisoners at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Bedford, who presided in the place of Recorder Hackett, the latter being detained at home by illness: John Kelly, pickpocket, State Prison for four years and six months; John Kenny, pickpocket, State Prison for four years and nine months; Joseph Quinlan, otherwise Edward Smith, larceny, State Prison for four years; Frederick Lieberman, larceny, Penitentiary for two months and fifteen days; Wm. Parks, larceny, Penitentiary for six months.

Mr. Thos. A. Calloway, the proprietor of an establishment in the Third-avenue wherein he rents to sewing-girls and others sewing-machines at a rental of $4 per month, appeared before Judge Wartman, at the Fourth District Court, yesterday, in an action of replevin for the recovery of a sewing-machine rented to Miss Mary E. Carr, in September, 1869. Miss Carr stated that she hired the machine from the plaintiff with the understanding that the rental ($4) should be applied as purchase money. The value of the machine was $65, and she had paid $64 in rent. Calloway showed a contract wherein it was agreed that if default was made in payment the rental should be forfeit. She was defended by Col. Gage, who contended that the contract was void, and *contra bonos mores*. The case was decided in her favor.

The steam-ship *Nebraska*, which arrived at London from New-York a few days ago, had a narrow escape from destruction. On the 19th of September she sprung a leak, and the water rose so high as to fill the stoke hole. It was thought by all on board that the steamer would go down. To make matters worse, the woodwork around the boiler took fire, and was only put out by the greatest exertions. The vessel made port at last barely floating.

The annual session of the School of Law commenced, yesterday morning, at the New-York University, Washington-square. A preliminary meeting for the formation and organization of the law classes for this year was held in the council-room of the University. In the absence of Mr. E. Delafield Smith, Mr. David R. Jacques presided, and enrolled the names of all the students who were present and desired to attend the law classes for this year.

Mr. James Munson, Sr., who died at his residence, No. 334 West Thirty-second-street, on Monday evening, was an old resident of this City. His business was that of a real estate operator, having followed it for thirty-five years, and in this particular line few men were better known. Honest in all his dealings, of a genial disposition and a large heart, he had many friends and few enemies. At the time of his death he was about sixty-five years of age.

Michael Healey, John Slattery and John Haggerty, pot-house politicians in the Fourth Ward, and members of the William Welsh Association, entered the saloon of Chas. D. Doscher, at No. 38 Oliver-street, yesterday morning, and destroyed nearly every moveable article in the place. They were arrested and arraigned before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, when all three were sent to the Island for six months in default of $1,000 bail each for future good behavior.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Patrick McDonald pleaded guilty to having made an assault on Mrs. Mary Tooker, the mother of Ex-Marshal Tooker, at her residence, Norfolk-street. It appeared that the prisoner begged for bread, and that he struck the complainant while she was in the act of giving it to him. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months by Judge Shandley, besides being fined $50.

Assistant Assessor William M. Harding, charged Reuben F. Pollard and J. Ritters, tobacco dealers, of No. 115 Pearl-street, and William F. Rente and John C. Catters, tobacco dealers, of No. 129 Pearl-street, before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, with having failed to keep an account of their sales and purchases as required by law. The accused each gave $1,000 bail to answer.

The father of Justice Dowling was taken with a paralytic fit yesterday morning about 5 o'clock as he was leaving the house to attend—as was his wont for many years—the early mass at the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott-street. He has since been unconscious, and is not expected to survive many hours.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, before Judge Barnard, the case of Charlotte Hoar *vs.* Wm. A. Hoar, was called up and referred to Mr. William Bartlett. The action is brought by the wife to obtain a decree of separation on the ground of neglect and cruel and inhuman treatment.

James Wilkinson was arraigned before Commissioner Osborn, yesterday, on a charge of selling eleven packages of whisky without a license or payment of special tax. It was shown that the whisky was sold by another person, but that Wilkinson received payment for it from the purchaser.

The case in which John Miller, formerly a clerk in the Sub-Treasury, is charged with forging a check on the Sub-Treasury for $21,000, came on for examination before Commissioner Williams, yesterday, but a hearing was postponed, in order to give the defense an opportunity to procure testimony.

The removal of the Post-office fence at the southern end of the City Hall Park was commenced yesterday afternoon. It will be set back seventy feet, that is, to the line bounding the site purchased by the United States Government. The improvement of that portion of the Park will be commenced at once.

Chief-Engineer Perley will make a detail from each company of the Fire Department, making a total strength of seventy-five men, who, under District-Engineer Sullivan, will represent the Fire Department at the funeral of Superintendent Jourdan.

In the United States District Court, $78 85, the proceeds of the United States Marshal's sale of 2,075 cigars, which had been seized for internal revenue frauds, was condemned by default, yesterday. The Court officials could give no information as to where the cigars were seized.

The Albany day boats, *C. Vibbard* and *Daniel Drew*, will make the last trip of the season up on Friday, and down on Saturday, thus closing the season Oct. 15.

BROOKLYN.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Giddings, Ex-Deputy Sheriff, took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence in Navy-street. The deceased was buried at Green-Wood Cemetery, with Masonic honors, he being a member of Fortitude Lodge, F. and A. M.

In the First District Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Walsh, Louis Patten was sent to jail, in default of $500 bail, charged with bigamy. Mrs. Hill, of Washington, mother of his second wife, is the complainant. Her daughter declares that she will not leave him.

Thomas Murphy and Charles McGuire got into a quarrel, last night, in a house on Withers-street, near Union-avenue, the result of which was that Murphy drew a knife and inflicted a dangerous wound in the side of his opponent, who was carried to the City Hospital. The assailant was arrested.

There were 189 deaths in Brooklyn last week, including five from small-pox.

NEW-JERSEY.

The competitive trial of skill in marksmanship for members of the New-Jersey National Guard, which began on the 29th of September at Clifton, N. J., will be concluded on Monday next. At the last meeting only one match was contested—the match for prizes for best shots at 100 yards distance. This match will be finished and the prizes awarded. The best marksmen to the number of forty will then contest with the Remington rifle for the Governor's medal at 200, 300 and 400 yards, five shots at each range. The matches for the Remington and Winchester rifles will then be contested.

A barn owned by a Mr. Culver at Dayton, N. J., was destroyed yesterday by fire, and its owner was nearly burned to death. He had until recently been an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum in Trenton. He was seized with one of his crazy fits yesterday, and attacked his wife, attempting to cut her throat with a razor. A neighbor rescued the woman. He took Culver to the barn and supposing that the latter would soon regain his right senses, locked him in and left. A few minutes afterward the building was found to be on fire. The barn was destroyed, but Culver was rescued before he was burned to death. His injuries are, however, of a serious character. The barn with its contents was worth $1,600.

The Hoboken Common Council met last night. The Committee of the Whole reported on the famous Third-street improvement case, about which there were such loud cries of fraud last Winter. The report was favorable to a confirmation of the assessments which were alleged to be fraudulent. The report was adopted, notwithstanding a minority report, signed by three members, was presented, protesting against the confirmation.

Henry Evers, the Paterson octogenarian, who assaulted Capt. Isaiah Ryndess, pleaded guilty to the charge in the Paterson Court of Sessions, yesterday, and was fined $5.

The Champion Base-Ball Club, of Jersey City, went to Easton, Penn., yesterday, and played the Neptune Club, of that place, and defeated them by a score of 22 to 6.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Lieut. L. E. Chenery has been ordered to the naval rendezvous at San Francisco; Third Assistant Engineer Theron Skeel, to duty in the Tehuantepec and Nicaraguan Surveying Expedition. Capts. L. H. Warren and S. B. Honey, unassigned, and First Lieut. W. M. Wheeler, of the Eighth Cavalry, have been honorably discharged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 11.—American Securities opened and closed quiet and steady, and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¼	92¼	[illegible]
Consols for account	92¼@92⅜	92⅜	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	91¼	....	91¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, (old)	90⅝	....	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, [illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s, 1867	88	....	[illegible]
Ill. Central R. R. shares	114	113⅞	[illegible]
Erie Railroad shares	18	....	18
Atlantic and Gt. Western	28	....	[illegible]

Frankfort, Oct. 11.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 94⅜@95 for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Oct. 11—4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market opened steady and closed heavy; Middling Uplands opened at 8¼d. and closed at 8¼d.@8⅜d.; Middling Orleans opened at 8½d. and closed at 8⅜d.@8½d.; the sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—Flour, 25s. 3d. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal; Wheat, 10s. 4d. ₩ cental for California White; 9s. 7d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 11d.@10s. for Red Winter; the receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, of which 11,000 were American. Provisions—Bacon, 48s. ₩ cwt. for Short-ribbed Middles. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¼d.@1s. 7d. ₩ gallon.

London, Oct. 11.—Tallow firmer. Turpentine, 28s. ₩ cwt. Calcutta Linseed easier. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5¼d.@1s. 6d. ₩ gallon. Linseed-oil, £29 ₩ ton.

Antwerp, Oct. 11.—Petroleum closed quiet.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—Cattle—The favorable advices from both East and West had the effect today of producing an active market here. Although the receipts were 242 cars, against 115 on the same day last week, the trade was comparatively brisk and at full rates, 900 head passing over the scales. Kentuckys brought $7 25@8, according to quality and weight; Ohio, $6 75@$7 50; Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, $5 50@$7 50. Canada stock sold at $6 25. Sheep firmer, although quiet; Michigan sold at $4 50; Indiana, $4 75@$5 50; Ohio, $4 25@$4 37½; one flock extra Ohio, averaging 117 lbs., sold at $5 25. Hogs dull and ¼c. lower than last week's quotations. Canal Freights advanced; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11¼c.; Oats, 7¼c., and Barley, 10c. to New-York. Flour steady. Wheat quiet; about 2,000 bushels of Red and White changed hands on private terms; Chicago Spring nominal, $1 18@$1 25. Corn dull; offered at 74c. for No. 2 Western; car lots of No. 2 Western selling at 75c. Oats steady; sales 32,000 bushels of No. 2 Western changed hands at 46c. Rye held at 85c. for No. 1 Western. Barley—18,000 bushels Western changed hands at about $1 03. Peas and Seed inactive. Pork firmer; $26 50 for small lots of heavy Mess. Lard firm; 16c.@16½c. Wines nominal at 90c.; no buyers.

Oswego, Oct. 11.—Flour steady with a fair demand at unchanged prices; sales, 2,500 bbls.; $8 for Double Extra, $7 25 for White Winter, $6 75 for Red Winter, $6 25 for No. 1 Spring. Wheat quiet and steady, with a good local and country milling inquiry; sales of 5,000 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 27, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 25, and 300 bushels prime Canada at $1 65. Corn quiet and steady; sales, 2,000 bushels; 78c.@80c. for mixed Western. Oats dull; held at 48c.@50c. Barley quiet and steady; prime Toronto held at $1 10; choice Bay, $1 15@$1 20. Peas scarce and nominal. Rice quiet and steady. Corn-meal, $1 90 for bolted, $1 80 for unbolted. Mill-feed—Shorts, $19; Shipstuffs, $23, and Middlings $31. Freights by Canal dull; Wheat, 8c.; Barley, 7c.; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson and $4 to New-York. By Rail—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 45c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60. Lake Imports—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels; Lumber, 600,000 feet. Canal Exports—Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Lumber, 800,000 feet.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull and heavy; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 140 bales; coastwise, 391 bales; total, 450 bales; exports, coastwise, 75 bales; stock, 2,365 bales. Flour quiet but firm; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 37½; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. Wheat steady and firm; sales, choice Maryland Red at $1 65@$1 70; Good to Prime, do. $1 40@$1 60; Common to Fair, $1 17@$1 35; White, $1 45@$1 75; Indiana Red, $1 30@$1 32. Corn dull; Southern White, old, 95c.@$1; New, 85c.@90c.; Western White, 85c.@90c.; Southern Yellow, 90c.@93c. Oats firm at 48c.@51c. Mess Pork firm at 17c. Bacon firm; stock scarce; Rib Sides, 17¼c.@18c.; Clear Rib, 18¼c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@15c. Hams, 25c.@25½c. Lard firm at 16¾c.@17c. Whisky—Stock scarce at 90c.@91c.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 2 Spring Wheat fairly active; sales at $1 07¼@$1 07½; afternoon, dull and nominal for No. 2. Corn, 61½c.@62c.; afternoon, dull and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; No. 2 lower; sales at 70½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 at 92½c.@93c. Highwines quiet and firm at 84c. for iron-bound. Mess Pork firmer at $25 75; Dry-salted Shoulders, 12c. Live Hogs dull and lower; sales at $7 20@$8 10. Cattle dull and nominal; sales at $3 60@$7. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 168,000 bushels Wheat, 88,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye, 26,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. Freights firm and higher; Wheat, 8c. to Buffalo.

Albany, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Little doing and not much choice offering; sales 50 bags Diehl, at $1 75, and 200 bushels No. 1 Amber Indiana, at $1 42. Rye steady, with sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee on private terms. Corn rather easier with an improved demand; sales, 2,000 bushels Mixed Western, in lots, at 85c. Barley rather dull and market favors the buyers; the supply is quite moderate for the season; sales, 2 cars No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 07, and 216 bags six-rowed State at $1 12. Oats more active and lower; sales, 1,000 bushels Western at 53c., 11,000 bushels Chicago, afloat, on private terms, and 3,000 bushels unsound State, in store, on private terms.

New-Orleans, Oct. 11.—Flour dull; Superfine, $4 50; Double Extra, $5; Treble Extra, $5 50@$6. Corn lower; Mixed, 75c.; White, 75c. Oats, 50c.@52c. Bran, $1. Hay—Prime, $25. Pork firm; Mess, $27. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 15¼c.@15½c.; Clear Rib, 18¾c.@19¼c.; Clear Sides, 20c. Hams, 26c.@27c. Lard quiet; Tierce, 16¼c.@17c.; Keg, 18¼c.@20c. Syrup—22 bbls received and sold at $1 05. Whisky—Rectified, 90c.@92½. Coffee—Prime, 17¼c.@17½c. Exchange—Sterling, 122½; New-York Sight, ¼c.@¾c. discount. Gold, 112¾.

Toledo, Oct. 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Red, $1 17@$1 17½; No. 2 do., $1 14@$1 14½. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; sales No. 1 at 42c.; No. 2 at 38½c. Freights unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—13,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—Flour—Extra Spring dull at $4 50. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 08½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 06¾. Oats dull; No. 2 at 39½c. Corn dull at 58c. Rye firm at 71c. Barley firmer; No. 2 Spring at 88c. Live Hogs dull at $7 25@$7 75. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat. Freights—To Buffalo firm at 7c.; to Oswego, 11c.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 11.—Beef Cattle—Market improved; prices advanced ½c. ₩ lb.; sales extra, $13 25@$13 50; first quality, $12@$13; second quality, $9 50@$11; third quality, $6 50@$9; receipts, 1,169 head. Sheep and Lambs—Prices advanced from 25c.@50c. ₩ head; sales, in lots, from $1 50@$4 each; extra, $4 50@$5; receipts, 12,282 head.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 16c. Flour and Grain unchanged. Mess Pork in good demand; $26 asked. Lard held firmer at 16c. No Bulk Meats offering; in fair demand and advancing. Bacon, 17½c.@17¾c. Whisky dull and unsettled; 85c.@86c. asked.

New-Orleans, Oct. 11.—Cotton in fair demand; rates lower; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; sales, 3,900 bales; net receipts, 2,120 bales; coastwise, 455 bales; total, 2,575 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,249 bales; stock, 41,257 bales.

Mobile, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull, and nothing doing; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,186 bales; exports, coastwise, 731 bales to Providence, 295 bales to New-Orleans; stock, 23,448 bales.

Memphis, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull at 14c.; receipts, 1,043 bales; exports, 1,182 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats, 50c.@51c. Lard—Kegs, 19½c. Pork, $26 50. Bacon scarce; Sides, 18c.; Shoulders, 15c.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red held at $1 15@$1 16. Corn nominally unchanged. Oats declining; sales at 42c. Petroleum dull; Crude nominal at $4 20; Refined, 21½c. for car lots.

Norfolk, Oct. 11.—Cotton less active and lower; Low Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 30 bales; net receipts, 648 bales; exports, coastwise, 412 bales; stock, 2,088 bales.

Galveston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull and offerings light; Middling, 13c.; sales, 70 bales; net receipts, 319 bales; exports, coastwise, 575 bales; stock, 5,704 bales.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull and lower; Middlings 15¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, coastwise, 1,028 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 11.—Cotton in fair demand; offerings light; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 4,416 bales; stock, 40,341 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11.—Spirits Turpentine—Nothing doing. Rosin dull. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 45@$2 50. Tar quiet at $2 25.

Charleston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 1,870 bales; stock, 15,224 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11.—Cotton steady; Low Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; receipts, 1,248 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Look out for infringements upon my Burglar Alarm Telegraph Patent, under the guise of an improvement. Using as well as selling an infringement is violation of law, and will be treated as such. Don't be deceived about improvements. That has been my study for ten years.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

Important to Candidates for Political Office.—The probability of success to any election to be held this Fall will be greatly enhanced by the wearing of the Knox Hat, which may be procured at the manufactory, No. 212 Broadway.

Weather Report.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	—	Clear	54
Halifax	W.	Overcast	52
Portland	S.	Hazy	56
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	55
New-York	S.	Clear	56
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	61
Wilmington	S. E.	Clear	57
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	55
Fortress Monroe	S. E.	Cloudy	63
Richmond	S.	Cloudy	65
Savannah	S. E.	Raining	70
Augusta	N.	Raining	72
Oswego	N.	Clear	52
Buffalo	S. W.	Raining	56
Pittsburg	S. E.	Cloudy	56
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	58
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	68
Mobile	E.	Cloudy	74
New-Orleans	N.	Cloudy	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Java	Oct. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Algeria	Oct. 13	New-York	Liverpool
Anglia	Oct. 15	New-York	Glasgow
Siberia	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
Holland	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
St. Laurent	Oct. 15	New-York	Havre
City of London	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail on Pier No. 46 North River for paid letters only, until 1½ P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Algeria*, at 8 A. M. No supplementary mail. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For France, via Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, at 6 A. M. For Europe, via Liverpool and Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 6½ A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 8½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	3 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Oct 11—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Rev. A. Calhoun and wife, Mme. de Banchet, infant and nurse, T. Grubb and wife, Mr. Harner and wife, Mr. Callagan and wife, Mr. Brown and wife, 2 children and infant, Mr. Rancher and wife, Mr. Geders and wife, Mr. Burnham and wife, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Van Gronderbuck, Mr. Rossi, Mr. Torres, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Potter, Mr. Newton, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Davis, Mr. Ballentine, Mr. McLaren, Mr. Hooper, Master Foster, Mr. Rawling, Mr. Spelling, Mrs. McClelland, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Bradling, Mrs. Gripping, Mrs. Bissell and 4 children, Mrs. Hudson and 2 children, Mr. McKean, 3 daughters and 2 sons, Mr. Lill and 2 daughters, Mr. Tibeler and 2 sons, Mr. Calum, Mr. Revel, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Jones, Mr. Gentle, Mr. Jobson, Mr. Kinn, Mr. Betts, Mr. Kruss, Mr. Jones, Miss Alker, Master Alker, Rev. A. Lepp, L. Cassell, Miss Rose, 3 sisters, 3 brothers and servant, Miss V. Martin, Miss Manneville, Miss Donington, Miss Stuart, Miss Barker, Miss Sarah Bays, Miss Walker, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Noble, Mr. Boday, Mr. Schonton, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hunefield, Mr. Mearle, Mr. Geneeman, Mr. Costerants, Mr. Abram, Mr. Vorest.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. and Miss Downes, Mrs. and Miss Watson, Mrs. Morton, W. M. Sneen, A. Lewis, F. R. Simmons, W. G. Abbott, George W. Smith, Martin Hengen, A. J. Clark, H. Schoenfeld, W. Randell, George Wiards, A. C. Kenny, W. T. Wylie, C. H. Scott, J. D. Hoyle, H. Gibson, George Noble, John Gilman.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:06 | Sun sets....5:25 | Moon rises....7:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:05 | Gov. Island..9:54 | Hell Gate...11:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Juniata, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Cimbria, (N. G.,) Habich, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, Chas. G. Franklyn; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. B. Morgan & Co.; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Hatteras, Hodges, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Vikingen, (Norw.,) Tonnesen, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Northern Queen, (Br.,) Scott, Savannah, Boyd & Hincken; Zamak, (Br.,) Asbolem, Rotterdam, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Presto, (Br.,) Jenkins, Savannah, Boyd & Hincken; Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados, H. Trowbridge & Son; Jasper, Fossett, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbut & Son; Urania, (Norw.,) Boevig, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Lena, (Br.,) Nicol, Kingston, Jam., Whitman & Foster; Manson, Gilkey, Montevideo, Walsh, Field & Way; R. Muller, Baird, Pernambuco and Bahia, Jas. Ward & Co.; Catawba, Heavner, Nassau, Moss & Ward; Lydia W. Cole, Jones, St. Jago de Cuba, Wardell & Co.; Alvarado, (Br.,) Haley, St. John, N. F., Richard P. Currie.

Schrs. Jessie S. Clark, Clark, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Annie Martha, (Br.,) McLaughlin, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevins & Sons; Wm. G. Holmes, Ward, St. Kitts, B. J. Wenberg; Annie Borland, Voorhees, St. Augustine, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Ann Amelia, Brush, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Chingarora, Ryder, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; Mary A. Hyer, Terry, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Harkson, Savannah Oct. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct. 5, encountered strong breezes from N. E., increasing to a gale, and continuing to the 8th, during which was blown off into the Gulf Stream; 7th, 8 P. M., shipped heavy seas, carrying away part of bowsprit and filling forecastle with water, and ship hove on her beams ends; 9th, put into Hatteras Inlet for a harbor, and while lying at anchor parted chain and was obliged to again put to sea, the gale having partly abated; 9th, 2 P. M., 20 miles N. from Hatteras, passed steam-ship Tonawanda, bound S.; 5 P. M., 60 miles N. from Hatteras, passed steam-ship Champion, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Has had strong N. E. winds up to Hatteras.

Steam-ship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz Sept. 27, Sisal 29th, and Havana Oct. 6, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Ship Arkwright, Caulkins, Callao July 2, with guano to Hobson, Hurtador & Co.—vessel to Spofford Bros. & Co. Passed Cape Horn July 27, and crossed the equator Aug. 29, in lon. 33; from thence to the Capes of Delaware had a succession of light winds and calms, and from thence to port heavy N. E. gales; Sept. 28, lat. 27 32, lon. 61 46, boarded brig St. Marys, (of Sandy Cove, N. S.,) abandoned, loaded with fish and lumber, both masts gone, and everything movable had either been taken or washed away; found 3 feet of water in the pumps; being in the track of vessels, considered her dangerous, and set her on fire; Oct. 5, lat. 38 34, lon. 73 42, spoke bark Charlotte, from Philadelphia, for Falmouth, England; 8th, took a pilot from pilot-boat No. 16; blowing heavy from N. E. at the time.

Ship Huguenot, (of Boston,) Peterson, Liverpool Aug. 31, with mdse. to Nesmith & Son. Had light winds most of the passage; Oct. 6, lat. 42 20, lon. 66 25, signalized ship Peter Maxwell, steering E.

Ship Pride of the Ocean, (of London,) Cooper, Sunderland Aug. 21, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Thos. Dunham's Nephew. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence light easterly winds; Sept. 29, lat. 41 12, lon. 38 20, had a hurricane from S. S. W. to N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost maintopsail and mizzen-topsail; shipped heavy seas which stove bulwarks, hatch-house and washed every thing movable off deck.

Ship Tamana, (of Glasgow,) Main, London, 37 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; was 14 ds. in the Channel with N. W. gales, and has had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence light easterly winds; Sept. 22, lat. 50 30, lon. 26, had a hurricane from S. S. E. to N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost foretopmast staysail.

Bark Millicete, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wren, Britton's Ferry Aug. 31, with railroad iron to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Experienced very heavy weather to the Banks; Aug. 6, Alfred Adams, seaman, native of Ipswich, England, fell from foretop-sail yard to the deck and was killed; Sept. 20, lat. 52 22, lon. 33 20, experienced a very heavy gale from the southward, veering to N. W., with very heavy sea; stove cabin windows and filled the cabin with water, and washed everything moveable off deck; blew away the lower foretop-sail and fore-topmast staysail, and several bolts out of the gaskets, also started cargo adrift; 21st, more moderate with heavy sea, the cargo going from side to side, went below to try to secure it; while doing so one of the seamen had his leg broken by the iron rolling on it.

Bark Columbia, (N. G.,) Muller, Iquique June 23, with nitrate of soda to order—vessel to Charles Luling & Co. Passed Cape Horn July 20 and crossed the equator Sept. 11, in lon. 35; has had fine weather nearly the entire passage; Oct. 6, was off the Highlands, where we took a gale from N. E. and was driven south of the Capes of Delaware.

Bark Pekin, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dakin, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to C. E. Wright & Co.—vessel to A. B. Cook. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks.

Brig Martha, Cassidy, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, with naval stores to Murchison & Co.—vessel to S. D. Harrison. Sept. 19 to 25th had nothing but a succession of heavy gales from N. E. to E., with heavy rain, thunder and lightning, and heavy sea; split sails, &c.; Sept. 29 to Oct. 5 had light airs and calms; at 9 A. M. on the 6th, meeting with a heavy N. E. gale, with heavy squalls, squared away for the Breakwater; has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Oliver, of Bermuda, Burnham, Cape Haytien 16 ds., with logwood and coffee to R. Murray, Jr. Has been 10 ds. N. of Cape Henlopen; Sept. 5 was within 50 miles of Sandy Hook; experienced a heavy E. N. E. gale and was blown off to sea, and laid to 5 ds. under single-reefed staysail; sustained no damage.

Brig Brisk, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brown, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova. Has had nothing but light N. E. winds and calms to Hatteras, and been 13 ds. from thence with heavy easterly gales.

Brig Speed, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Larkins, Marseilles 52 ds. and Gibraltar 37 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has had strong N. W. gales to the Banks, and from thence light easterly winds.

Brig Leopoldo Petroleani, (Ital.,) Pesce, Seville 41 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Schr. C. S. Baylis, Steele, Liverpool 52 ds., with mdse. to master; Sept. 18th, lat. 50, lon. 35, had a hurricane from N. W., lasting 24 hours; 19th, lat. 52, lon. 30 34, had a hurricane from E. S. E. to N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost fore-boom.

Ship Francesca, Jarvis, Philadelphia for Providence; Oct. 11, off Chincoteague, in a gale from N. E., lost foresail and deck load.

Schr. Adelaide, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Taylor, Cow Bay 6 ds., with 270 tons coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to Peniston & Co.; sld. in co. with brig Union, (Br.,) for New-York.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston 10 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. G. W. Dill, Hoggins, Tampa Bay 20 ds., with cedar and hides to master. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales and head seas.

Schr. Julia E. Floyd, Kerr, Jacksonville 14 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. A. D. Huddell, Long, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Hill, Smith, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Schr. Jas. Parker, Jr., Kelly, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Baylis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. H. Mills, Briggs, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. J. Stackpole, Mason, Elizabethport, for Peekskill.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Daniel Webb, Packer, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. St. Elmo, Davis, Elizabethport, for Medford, Mass.

Schr. Ida S. Howell, Harris, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Jas. Diverty, Carroll, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. J. Russell, Miller, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. J. Lorillard, Morrill, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Native, DeHart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John A. McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gustie Wilson, Baker, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinsons.

Schr. Lodusia, Means, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Warren, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. E. Nightingale, Elliot, Eastport, with fish to Boynton & Fry.

Schr. S. P. Russell, McAfee, Middletown, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. B. Everman, Carson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emma, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Mary E. Simmons, Gandy, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. L. Kenny, Kelly, Dennis, with fish to James A. Stetson.

Schr. Starlight, Blatchford, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Ella P. Douglas, Ellis, Richmond, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Percy, Colwell, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Eugene, Corson, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. Eclipse, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr. B. Oliphant, Truax, Virginia.

Schr. Mary F. Tibbets, Robins, Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Bright, Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Agnes, Gesner, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Providence.

Schr. M. W. Brainerd, Dibble, Portland, Conn.

Schr. P. L. Smith, Bunker, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Donna Anna, Whitney, Hyannis.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, Stonington.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. L. Smith, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. W. F. Cushing, Bush, Alexandria.

Schr. Jesse Williams, Corsons, Virginia.

Schr. H. A. Rogers, Framber, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Haley, Haley, Virginia.

Schr. Arabella, Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. Barbara, Hedden, Virginia.

Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Beni. English, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. F. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

WIND—Sundown, light, S.; clear.

Below.

Brig Atlanta, (Br.,) from Cow Bay.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Arr. ship Wm. A. Campbell, from Liverpool; schr. J. Norris, from Jamaica.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Arr. brigs Isabel Burman and Abby Watson, from Rondout, and Unicorn, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 11.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; schrs. A. Richards, from Portland; W. H. Steel, from Baltimore; Constitution, from Savannah for New-York in distress.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 11.—Arr. bark D. McPherson, from Rio, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, bark Adelaide, from Rio.

The pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore, ship Macauley, from Havre; barks Adelaide Pendegast, and Agnes, from Rio; Tantivy from Liverpool.

Passed out, ship Mary Dundas, for Liverpool; barks Emma C. Beal, for Boston; Pembroke, for Porto Rico.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 9.—Arr. brigs Marshall Dutch, Chimborazo, Boston, Philadelphia; schrs. Carrie Heyer, Henry, Ida May, Caroline Young, Addie Fuller, J. W. Hall, Wm. F. Garrison, Sallie B., Walter Palmer, James L. Maloy, Althea, R. H. Shannon, John Shay, and Mary Ella, Boston, Philadelphia; G. M. Wentworth, Calais, Philadelphia; Ida Hudson and G. M. Patridge, Rockland, New-York; Onward, Nantucket, New-York; Anna Elizabeth and Knight, Bangor, New-York; Five Sisters, Philadelphia, Boston; steamer Centipede, Philadelphia, Salem.

Passed by—Ship Syren, New-Bedford, Boston; schrs. Fred. Shearer, Adelia T. Cohen, John Griffith, R. B. Shaw, Artic Garwood, Emily & Jennie, and L. A. Danenhower, Boston, Philadelphia; J. W. Hine, do., for Norfolk.

Sld. bark Daring; brig Meraney; schrs. Kate McLean, R. P. Reynard, E. Arcularius, Bengal, Honest Abe, Argo, E. A. Stevens, William Flint, R. D. Hart, L. W. Wheeler, Louisa Frazier, E. F. Chandler, (Br.,) W. F. Adams, (Br.,) Baltic, Julia & Martha, Frank & Emily, Five Sisters, and Mary Ella.

10th—A. M.—Arr. brig M. E. Thompson, Bangor, New-York; schrs. Saxon, Calais, New-York; Marion Draper, Gardiner, do.; Sarah Gardiner, Calais, New-Bedford; L. B. Sargent, do., Providence; Yankee Boy, Bangor, Norwalk; James Bliss, do., Stamford, Conn.; Kossuth, Elizabethport, Boston.

Sld. steamer Centipede with steamer Rattlesnake in tow, for New-Bedford; and all vessels before reported, except schrs. Anna Elisabeth, Adeline, (Br.,) and the arrivals of this A. M.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11.—Arr. steam-ship Rapidan, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; bark Regua, (Br.,) from Liverpool.

Cld. steam-ships Cleopatra, for New-York; Kensington, for Boston; North Point, for Baltimore; ship Screamer, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Cld. Seminole, for New-York.

Sld. Cutwater, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Arr. ship Floris, from Yokohama.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—Arr. steamer Volunteer, from New-York.

Cld. steamer El Cid, for New-York.

Heavy south-east rain-storm prevailing.

Spoken.

Oct. 1, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. D. A. Wilson, of Beverly, 5 weeks on the Banks, and had taken 250 quintals fish.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

MOVILLE, Oct. 11.—The steam-ship Columbia, from New-York, for Glasgow, arrived today. The steamer Scandinavian, from Quebec, has arrived.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The bark Sandy Hook, from New-York, for Marseilles, put into Gibraltar to land a crew rescued from a vessel with which she collided at sea. The Sandy Hook sustained no damage.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 6, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Arr. Horatio, from New-York.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANOS,

NO. 650 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions.

One price. Cash only.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A Trunk Railroad IN NEW-YORK STATE, PAYING 7 PER CENT. IN GOLD, ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 200 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its net earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 150 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000,

which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE. THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 202 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN PIANOS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION!

CHICKERING & SONS TRIUMPHANT AT THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons WERE AWARDED THE Highest Recompense over all Competition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor and

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

adopted by them April, 1869. Uniform and fair prices to all purchasers.

In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

The SCHOOL PIANO, a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced 7-octave Pianos, the only difference being that the School Piano is made in a perfectly plain case. It is in every respect a thoroughly first-class Chickering Piano, and is offered at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

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No. 11 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

THE COLD SEASON IS APPROACHING.

The subscribers are prepared to put up

FURNACES OR HEATERS

at short notice, and their long experience in this line enables them to give entire satisfaction.

Parties having worn-out or inefficient heating apparatus can have them replaced at moderate expense, and receive a liberal allowance for furnaces taken out.

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LYALL'S POSITIVE MOTION LOOMS, for weaving Silks, Poplins, and other fine Dress Goods, may now be obtained at our Warerooms. These Looms are warranted to produce from 20 TO 40 PER CENT. MORE GOODS than any other power loom, and 150 PER CENT. MORE than any hand loom now in use, and of a quality equal, if not superior.

Also, LOOMS for Woolen, Jute, Wire, and other fabrics.

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The best Suspenders ever worn.